



U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management

Project Safety Plan



U.S. Department
of Energy

Summary of Changes

Moved the approval signatures to the Table of Contents and deleted the signature page.

Added emergency information for the LEHR Site to Section 2.0 and Appendix D.

Revised emergency information for the Monticello Site Lead in Section 2.0.

End of current text

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management

Project Safety Plan

Revision 0

Work Performed by S.M. Stoller Corporation under DOE Contract No. DE-AC01-02GJ79491
for the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management, Grand Junction, Colorado

Contents

	Page	Date	Rev.
Acronyms.....	vii	2/3/2006	0
1.0 Introduction.....	1-1	2/3/2006	0
1.1 Project Background	1-1		
1.2 Regulatory Scope.....	1-1		
1.3 Project Safety Program	1-2		
1.4 Postings.....	1-2		
2.0 Responsibilities of Project Personnel	2-1	7/18/2006	1
2.1 Task Personnel.....	2-1		
2.1.1 Legacy Site Management, Program Manager (PM).....	2-1		
2.1.2 Site Manager (SM).....	2-1		
2.1.3 Site Lead (SL)	2-1		
2.1.4 Site Safety Supervisor (SSS)	2-2		
2.1.5 Subcontractor Competent Person (SCP).....	2-2		
2.1.6 Health and Safety Manager.....	2-2		
2.1.7 Occupational Health Program Manager.....	2-2		
3.0 Hazard Analysis.....	3-1	2/3/2006	0
3.1 Anticipated Hazards.....	3-1		
3.1.1 Environmental Hazards.....	3-1		
3.1.1.1 Heat Stress	3-1		
3.1.1.2 Cold Exposure.....	3-2		
3.1.1.3 Wind.....	3-4		
3.1.1.4 Lightning.....	3-4		
3.1.1.5 Sunburn.....	3-4		
3.1.1.6 Flash Flooding	3-4		
3.1.2 Physical Hazards.....	3-5		
3.1.2.1 Hearing Conservation Program	3-5		
3.1.2.2 Hot Work	3-5		
3.1.2.3 Hoisting and Rigging	3-5		
3.1.2.4 Elevated Work	3-5		
3.1.2.5 Electrical Installations.....	3-5		
3.1.2.6 Excavations.....	3-6		
3.1.2.7 Slips, Trips, and Falls	3-6		
3.1.2.8 Working Over or Near Water	3-6		
3.1.2.9 Heavy Equipment Operations.....	3-6		
3.1.2.10 Drilling.....	3-6		
3.1.2.11 Driving	3-6		
3.1.2.12 Confined Spaces	3-7		
3.1.3 Biological Hazards.....	3-7		
3.1.4 Sanitation	3-8		
3.1.5 Hazard Communication Program	3-8		
3.2 Methods To Control Hazards	3-9		
3.2.1 Health and Safety Procedures Manual	3-9		
3.2.2 Work Permitting Systems	3-9		

4.0	General Safe Work Practices	4-1	2/3/2006	0
4.1	Site Access Control.....	4-2		
4.2	Site Pre-Entry Briefing	4-2		
5.0	Training.....	5-1	2/3/2006	02
5.1	Basic Training Requirements	5-1		
5.2	Daily Safety Meetings	5-1		
6.0	Personal Protective Equipment.....	6-1	2/3/2006	0

Appendixes

	Date	Rev.
Appendix A Task-Specific Requirements for DOE-LM Sites	2/3/2006	0
Appendix B Emergency Response/Contingency Plan	2/3/2006	0
Appendix C Hazardous Materials Information	2/3/2006	0
Appendix D Emergency Contact Information		
Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Bear Creek, Wyoming, Site	2/3/2006	0
Bluewater, New Mexico, Site	2/3/2006	0
BONUS, Puerto Rico, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Burrell, Pennsylvania, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Canonsburg, Pennsylvania Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Casper, Wyoming, Site	2/3/2006	0
Durango, Colorado, Sites.....	2/3/2006	0
Edgemont, South Dakota, Site	2/3/2006	0
Falls City, Texas, Site	2/3/2006	0
George West, Texas, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Grand Junction, Colorado, Sites	2/3/2006	0
Green River, Utah, Site	2/3/2006	0
Gunnison, Colorado, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Hallam, Nebraska, Site	2/3/2006	0
Lakeview, Oregon, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
L-Bar, New Mexico, Site	2/3/2006	0
LEHR Site	7/18/2006	0
Lowman, Idaho, Site	2/3/2006	0
Maybell, Colorado, Site	2/3/2006	0
Mexican Hat, Utah, Site.....	2/3/2006	0
Monticello, Utah, Site	2/3/2006	0
Monument Valley, Arizona, Site	2/3/2006	0
Mound, Ohio	3/24/2006	0
Naturita, Colorado, Site	2/3/2006	0
Parkersburg, West Virginia, Site	2/3/2006	0
Piqua, Ohio, Site	2/3/2006	0

Rifle, Colorado, Sites	2/3/2006	0
Riverton, Wyoming, Site	2/3/2006	0
Rocky Flats, Colorado, Site	2/3/2006	0
Salmon, Mississippi, Site	2/3/2006	0
Salt Lake City, Utah, Disposal Site	2/3/2006	0
Salt Lake City, Utah, Processing Site	2/3/2006	0
Sherwood, Washington, Site	2/3/2006	0
Shiprock, New Mexico, Site	2/3/2006	0
Shirley Basin South, Wyoming, Site	2/3/2006	0
Site A/Plot M, Illinois, Site	2/3/2006	0
Slick Rock, Colorado, Site	2/3/2006	0
Spook, Wyoming, Site	2/3/2006	0
Walker Field Airport Calibration Site	2/3/2006	0
Weldon Spring, Missouri, Site	2/3/2006	0

Issued By:

signature on original

Sam Marutzky
Legacy Site Management Program Manager
S.M. Stoller Corporation

Date

Concurrence:

signature on original

Michael R. Hurshman
Health and Safety Manager
S.M. Stoller Corporation

Date

End of current text

Acronyms

ACGIH TLV	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist Threshold Limit Values
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
CFR	<i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>
DOE-LM	U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management
GSA	Government Service Administration
H&S	Health and Safety
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PM	Program Manager
PPE	personal protective equipment
PSP	Project Safety Plan
SCP	Subcontractor Competent Person
SL	Site Lead
SSS	Site Safety Supervisor

End of current text

1.0 Introduction

This Project Safety Plan (PSP) has been prepared and issued by the Technical Assistance Contract contractor (contractor) for the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management (DOE-LM).

This PSP defines health and safety requirements for the work performed at sites administered by DOE-LM. All contractor, DOE, and subcontractor employees involved in any of the work associated with this program are required to follow the requirements of this plan.

The following DOE-LM sites have their own PSP because of the complexity of site conditions:

- Grand Junction, Colorado, Disposal Site
- Tuba City, Arizona, Disposal Site
- Uranium Lease Tracts
- Pinellas Environmental Restoration Project

This PSP is controlled according to the *General Administrative Procedures Manual* (STO 100) and the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2). A safe work permit, job safety analysis, or radiological work permit may be used to supplement this PSP, if required. The preparation and revision of this document is coordinated through the Health and Safety (H&S) Manager for the contractor.

1.1 Project Background

DOE-LM provides the expertise and resources necessary to manage active ground water remediation sites, remediated processing sites, low-level radioactive material disposal sites, and geophysical instrument calibration sites. These activities and functions are specifically required under the environmental restoration authority for a given site or are necessary to maintain compliance with applicable environmental protection regulations and DOE policy.

1.2 Regulatory Scope

On the basis of specific site and tasks performed, work on sites covered by this PSP may be governed by various regulations that address worker health and safety. In general, parts of Title 29 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 1910, 29 CFR 1926, and 10 CFR 835 contain applicable federal regulations. Internal manuals that implement these regulations and others required by DOE orders include the *Integrated Safety Management System Description* (STO 10), the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), the *Health and Safety Procedures Manual* (STO 201), and the *Site Radiological Control Manual* (STO 3). This PSP is intended to be used by project personnel to assist in the implementation of these health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the designated Site Safety Supervisor (SSS) to ensure that all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety standards, policies, and procedures are implemented and enforced on individual work sites. If questions or conflicts arise regarding the applicability of a health and safety standard, policy, or procedure, the SSS must contact the contractor's H&S organization for guidance.

1.3 Project Safety Program

It is the policy of the contractor to protect employees at job sites. “Employees” in this plan include the contractor, subcontractor, and lower tier employees. Employees will not be permitted to work in surroundings or under working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to their health and safety. Contractor H&S personnel generally will not provide continuous coverage of field activities. While work is in progress at a site location, the contractor Site Lead (SL) must be qualified to assume the responsibilities of the SSS in the absence of H&S support staff. The subcontractor competent person (SCP) is responsible for overseeing the health and safety of subcontractor employees at the job site. The subcontractor must have an SCP on site at all times when employees are working and shall communicate this in writing to the contractor. The subcontractor will immediately notify the contractor of any conditions that would endanger individuals inside or outside the immediate work area. Work being conducted at remote sites where a contractor representative is not present must be approved by the contractor’s Program Manager (PM) and the H&S Manager. The contractor SL will visit subcontractors or will conduct a telephone briefing with the subcontractor, his work crew, and a H&S representative on an annual basis to ensure health and safety requirements are being met.

1.4 Postings

At the primary entrance to the site during extensive maintenance work (as determined by the contractor), the subcontractor will supply the following information posted in a visible location in a manner to protect it from adverse weather conditions for the duration of the project:

- List of emergency telephone numbers.
- Site map of the work area indicating location of
 - First aid station.
 - Fire control equipment (if appropriate).
 - Communications equipment.
- Map of route to emergency medical facility, with job site location address to provide to emergency response personnel.

2.0 Responsibilities of Project Personnel

This section describes the responsibilities of project personnel with regard to safety. Ultimately, the safety for project personnel is the responsibility of each individual. All personnel need to be cognizant of the hazards and the methods to reduce the risks of injury and illness. All personnel shall comply with the rules and procedures in this plan and shall make project management aware of any condition that may jeopardize the welfare of project workers and the general public.

The following table lists responsible contractor, DOE, and support personnel.

Position	Name	Phone No.
DOE Personnel		
DOE-LM Manager	Raymond Plienness	970-248-6091
Contractor Personnel		
General Manager	Jeff Neff	970-248-6626
Legacy Site Management, Program Manager	Sam Marutzky	970-248-6059 303-966-7219
Health and Safety Manager	Mike Hurshman	970-248-6468
Environmental Services Manager	Cheri Bahrke	970-248-6038
LEHR Site Lead	Brian Mathis	509-376-6465
Rocky Flats Site Manager	Doug Hansen	303-546-4360
Weldon Spring Site Manager	Yvonne Deyo	636-300-0012
Other DOE-LM Sites Manager	Clay Carpenter	970-248-6588
Shiprock and Monument Valley Sites Lead	Dave Miller	970-248-6652
Monticello Site Lead	Tim Bartlett	970-248-7741
Support Personnel		
Occupational Health Program Manager	Sherry Wood	970-248-6093
Emergency Contact (24 hours) for DOE-LM Sites		970-248-6070 877-965-5322

2.1 Task Personnel

2.1.1 Legacy Site Management, Program Manager (PM)

The PM has overall responsibility of activities at all DOE-LM sites, including resource allocation and scope definition.

2.1.2 Site Manager (SM)

The SM serves as the primary point of contact and identifies operations that will be performed on the sites and the resources necessary to complete the required tasks. Responsibilities include project scheduling, cost updating, and overall project direction and coordination.

2.1.3 Site Lead (SL)

The SL is responsible for the on-site management of project activities. When no H&S staff person is on site, the SL has responsibility for overall site health and safety, acting as the SSS, or assigning a trained SSS.

2.1.4 Site Safety Supervisor (SSS)

The SSS is responsible for field implementation of this PSP for all site activities. The SSS ensures that H&S documentation is generated with copies submitted to the H&S staff on a weekly basis during the course of work to reflect compliance with the PSP and other applicable requirements as follows:

- Ensure that all required monitoring is performed and documented properly.
- Perform daily safety inspections to ensure work is being conducted in accordance with this PSP.
- Submit health and safety records generated at the site weekly to the H&S office via fax, mail, or other appropriate means and communicate verbally each week with available H&S staff personnel to discuss health and safety-related issues.
- Promptly notify H&S staff and the contractor project management staff of all injuries, illnesses, accidents, and near misses.
- Promptly notify H&S staff of all monitoring results that could result in a potential overexposure.
- Perform site pre-entry briefings and control site access.

2.1.5 Subcontractor Competent Person (SCP)

The SCP is responsible for overseeing the health and safety of subcontractor employees at the job site.

2.1.6 Health and Safety Manager

The H&S Manager assists the SM and SL with hazard assessment and H&S policy development based on evaluation of regulatory requirements. The H&S Manager is responsible for ensuring that the SM has the necessary H&S program support to effectively implement the PSP.

2.1.7 Occupational Health Program Manager

The Occupational Health Program Manager is responsible for review of any required medical records.

3.0 Hazard Analysis

Through the established project management process, the contractor and subcontractor shall assess hazards associated with the work scope and develop controls to mitigate the hazards.

Routine operations will be controlled according to the information presented in Appendix A, "Task-Specific Requirements for DOE-LM Sites."

3.1 Anticipated Hazards

Personnel performing work in and around DOE-LM sites must evaluate the site for all potential hazards. Radiological hazards will be controlled according to the requirements of the *Site Radiological Control Manual* (STO 3). Other potential hazards associated with DOE-LM sites include environmental hazards, physical hazards, biological hazards, and sanitation which are addressed in the following sections.

3.1.1 Environmental Hazards

3.1.1.1 Heat Stress

Hazards related to heat stress can be controlled through proper planning and effective monitoring of personnel. Factors that could affect a worker's ability to function in extreme temperatures include personal protective equipment (PPE), physical fitness, acclimatization, age, obesity, alcohol consumption, drug use, infections, and disease. Personnel could potentially be exposed to heat stress conditions when ambient temperature exceeds 70 °F because of factors such as high air temperature, low air movement, high radiant heat, and level of physical activity of the worker.

Because of the concern for heat stress, the contractor recommends that the subcontractor train employees to recognize the signs of heat stress, monitor employees for symptoms of heat stress, and take appropriate action if the symptoms are present to include initiating a work-rest schedule. The actual work-rest schedule will be determined by conducting pulse monitoring after each work period. When a person's pulse exceeds 110 beats per minute, the individual is undergoing heat stress that will require reducing the work period by one-third while maintaining the same rest period (15 minutes) until pulse monitoring during the post-work period is maintained below 110 beats per minute. If heat stress is not indicated, work periods may be lengthened. Pulse rate should be monitored at 150-minute intervals when the temperature at the work site reaches 77 °F, and frequency should increase as the temperature rises. Pulse rate should be monitored every 45 minutes at a temperature of 90 °F. If heat stress, as indicated by a pulse greater than 110 beats per minute at the end of a work period, is indicated frequently on the job site, an oral temperature measurement should be taken with a thermometer. A body temperature of 99.6 °F or greater indicates heat stress and requires further reduction in the work time.

The stages of heat stress and recommended preventive measures are listed below:

- *Heat Rash*—is caused by continuous exposure to heat or humid air. A reddish skin rash results, usually in areas where clothing is restrictive and where the skin stays wet from sweat (e.g., underarm, groin area). Prevent by bathing to keep clean and by keeping skin dry.
- *Heat Cramps*—are caused by heavy sweating with inadequate electrolyte replacement. Signs and symptoms include muscle spasms and pain in the hands, feet, and abdomen. Prevent by adding salt to foods and drinking cool fluids frequently (including prior to work).
- *Heat exhaustion*—occurs from increased stress on various body organs, including inadequate blood circulation because of cardiovascular problems or dehydration. Signs and symptoms include pale, cool, moist skin; heavy sweating; dizziness; nausea; and fainting. Preventive measures include drinking cool fluids frequently (including prior to work), salting foods, and proper acclimatization.
- *Heat stroke*—is the most serious form of heat stress. Heat stroke occurs when temperature regulation fails and the body temperature rises to critical levels. Immediate action must be taken to cool the body before serious injury and death occur. Competent medical help must be obtained immediately. Signs and symptoms are red, hot, usually dry skin; lack of or reduced perspiration; nausea; dizziness and confusion; strong rapid pulse; and/or coma. Prevent by acclimatization, monitoring workers for heat stress, work-rest regimes, drinking cool fluids frequently (including prior to work), and salting foods.

3.1.1.2 Cold Exposure

In cold surroundings, shivering increases the metabolic heat production, but the feet, face, and hands can still feel cold. This is often a confusing situation because the individual can be warmly clothed, in which case portions of the body become overheated while the extremities remain cold. The regulation of blood flow and sweating cannot uniformly keep all parts of the body in thermal balance. Clothing must be appropriate to obtain uniform thermal balance.

In cold environments, windchill temperature is a better description of thermal conditions than the ambient temperature alone. The wind adds to the rate of cooling, and it is the combination of wind speed and air temperature that are most important. For example, at a windchill temperature of -25°F (from a 5°F temperature and 15-mile-per-hour [mph] wind), exposed flesh can freeze within 1 minute. However, fingers, toes, nose tips, ears, or cheeks can become frostbitten at ambient temperatures as high as 28°F with high winds. This is approximately the freezing point of skin.

The windchill factor is the cooling effect of any combination of temperature and wind velocity or air movement. The windchill index (Table 3–1) should be consulted when planning for exposure to low temperatures and wind. The windchill index does not take into account the specific part of the body exposed to cold, the level of activity that affects body heat production, or the amount of clothing being worn.

The human body senses “cold” as a result of both the air temperature and the wind velocity. Cooling of exposed flesh increases rapidly as the wind velocity increases. Frostbite can occur at

relatively mild temperatures if wind penetrates the body insulation. For example, when the actual air temperature of the wind is 40 °F and the velocity is 30 mph, the exposed skin would perceive this situation as an equivalent still air temperature of 13 °F.

Table 3–1. Windchill Index

Wind Speed in mph	ACTUAL THERMOMETER READING (°F)									
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40
	EQUIVALENT TEMPERATURE (°F)									
calm	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40
5	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26	-36	-47
10	40	28	16	4	-9	-21	-33	-46	-58	-70
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-36	-45	-58	-72	-85
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	-82	-96
25	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	-88	-104
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94	-109
35	27	11	-4	-20	-35	-49	-67	-82	-98	-113
40	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-53	-69	-85	-100	-116
Over 40 mph (little added effect)	LITTLE DANGER (for properly clothed person)				INCREASING DANGER (danger from freezing of exposed flesh)			GREAT DANGER		

Frostbite

Frostbite can be either superficial, involving only the skin, or deeper, extending below the skin. Frostbite can be considered superficial if exposure time was short. Otherwise, assume the injury to be deep and serious, necessitating treatment at a hospital rather than in the field.

Superficial frostbite can be treated by the following methods:

- Covering the cheeks with warm hands until pain returns.
- Placing uncovered, frostbitten fingers under the opposing armpit next to the skin.
- Placing bare, frostbitten feet under the clothing against the skin of a companion.

It is important to never rewarm a frostbitten part by massage, exposure to open fire, cold water soaks, or rubbing with snow. Gradual rewarming is best in the event of superficial frostbite, and frostnip. Medical authorities should be notified when deep frostbite exists, and it is essential to get the patient to the hospital as quickly as possible if deep frostbite is suspected.

Protective Clothing for Cold Environments

Clothing worn loosely and in layers provides maximum protection because the trapped layers of warm air are more effective insulators than the cloth itself. However, when working in a cold environment, moisture evaporated from the skin during work condenses in passing through the clothes and freezes in the outer layers. When activity stops, the insulation of the wet clothing can

be insufficient to keep warm. Clothing must be kept dry. If not, the exposure to cold must be alternated with periods of rewarming and drying of clothes. Moisture should be kept off clothes by brushing or shaking off snow prior to entering heated shelters. Means of evaporating perspiration should be encouraged by opening the neck, waist, arm, sleeves, and ankle fasteners as needed to provide periodic fresh air circulation. During severe windchill conditions, a cold weather mask or wool scarf should also be worn. It is essential that face protectors be removed periodically to check for frostbite. The skin on hands can freeze easily, so cold metal should never be touched with bare hands.

Balanced meals and adequate liquid intake are essential to body heat production and the prevention of dehydration. Dehydration is as prevalent in cold regions as it is in hot, dry areas. Warm liquids (hot soup or tea) are preferable because they do not have to be warmed by the body after consumption. Cold foods and drinks should only be consumed when warm liquids are unavailable.

3.1.1.3 Wind

When sustained wind speeds reach a velocity that presents a dangerous condition during site operations (as determined by the SSS), all activities shall cease until wind speed lessens.

3.1.1.4 Lightning

When an electrical storm is in the vicinity of the work site, close enough to be a hazard to site employees, site personnel shall seek shelter in buildings, vehicles or equipment with cabs, low areas, or ground depressions and remain there until the SSS authorizes the resumption of work. Arroyos and other drainages are not suitable because of potential for flash flooding.

The flash-bang method will be used to determine if work will be halted. When the time interval is less than 5 seconds, the site will be shut down and reassessed every 30 minutes. The flash-bang method involves counting the time from seeing a flash of lightning to hearing the thunder. For each 5-second count, lightning is approximately 1 mile away.

3.1.1.5 Sunburn

Exposed skin is susceptible to sunburn during outdoor activity, especially when the sun is highest in the sky between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Use of sunscreen with SPF-30 for skin not shielded by clothing or a hat is recommended. Sunglasses are recommended for eye protection, especially during summer months.

3.1.1.6 Flash Flooding

Many project sites are located adjacent to rivers, streams, or dry streambeds where the potential for flash flooding exists. Personnel shall

- Be cognizant that flash flooding can occur without rain falling at the site.
- Be aware of weather conditions in the vicinity and park vehicles and equipment on areas of high ground, if possible.

- Do not attempt to drive through low areas or washes that are under water. Personnel shall wait for flows to recede in low areas or washes before proceeding.

3.1.2 Physical Hazards

3.1.2.1 Hearing Conservation Program

The contractor's Hearing Conservation Program and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH TLV) will be followed. Hearing protection shall be made available to all exposed employees when noise levels exceed an action level of 85 decibels, 8-hour time weighted average, on the A-weighted scale (dBA). The contractor should conduct sound-level surveys on the site with each piece of operable equipment if noise levels are suspected of exceeding the action level. If sound level surveys are not available, hearing protection with an NRR of 25 shall be worn whenever motorized equipment is operating in the immediate area. Exposure assessments will be conducted for personnel whose exposure may exceed the ACGIH TLV (85 dBA 8-hour time weighted average) with no hearing protection. For shifts longer than 8 hours, the action and exposure assessment criteria levels shall be adjusted according to the applicable ACGIH TLV.

3.1.2.2 Hot Work

Hot work (torch-cutting, grinding, welding) will be performed under the authority of a task-specific job safety analysis or in areas designated by the SSS as Hot Work Areas. Confined spaces and areas where flammable or combustible materials create a fire hazard may not be designated as Hot Work Areas.

3.1.2.3 Hoisting and Rigging

A pre-lift meeting will be required prior to each lift. The meeting will include all personnel involved in the lift and will also include a review of each employee's responsibility and a preview of the lift. Hoisting and rigging will be accomplished in accordance with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 2.12.

3.1.2.4 Elevated Work

Elevated work (scaffolding, ladders, elevating/rotating/extendable boom work platforms) will be conducted in accordance with one or more of the following 29 CFR 1926 parts and the publications referenced therein;

- Subpart X, Stairways and Ladders
- Subpart L, Scaffolds and Aerial Lifts
- Subpart M, Fall Protection

3.1.2.5 Electrical Installations

All electrical installation will be performed by qualified workers and will be in accordance with Subpart K of 29 CFR 1926.

3.1.2.6 Excavations

All excavation work will be done in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, subpart P, under the supervision of a competent person.

3.1.2.7 Slips, Trips, and Falls

Caution must be exercised when using steps, stairs, slippery surfaces, and uneven terrain. Good housekeeping practices are essential to minimize tripping hazards. The three points of contact rule shall be used while climbing, accessing, or egressing heavy equipment.

The work area shall be kept clean and orderly. Tools and debris must be picked up and placed in the proper place to prevent a tripping hazard.

Personnel shall wear high-top ankle-support boots, be aware of walking on uneven surfaces, and take extra precautions to ensure secure footing on riprap-covered surfaces.

3.1.2.8 Working Over or Near Water

When employees are working over or near water where the danger of drowning exists, U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets or buoyant work vests will be worn. When the potential of falling into a body of water exists (e.g., personnel close to the shoreline), a life vest shall be worn and ring buoys will be placed every 200 feet along the shoreline at active work locations. One life-saving skiff (boat) shall be immediately available at the location or adjacent to the water, if appropriate, and lifelines and body harnesses shall be provided. Personnel working over or near water shall utilize the buddy system.

3.1.2.9 Heavy Equipment Operations

All equipment must comply with the manufacturer's specifications and/or Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements. Daily equipment inspections shall be performed and documented. All equipment will be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and OSHA standards by qualified personnel.

3.1.2.10 Drilling

All drilling operations will be controlled by the *Drilling Health and Safety Requirements* (STO 14).

3.1.2.11 Driving

All employees that operate a motor vehicle shall comply with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 2.9, "Transportation Safety."

The defensive driver training course (HS-160) shall be required for all employees who drive Government Service Administration (GSA) vehicles.

General driving rules:

- Inspect the vehicle and conditions around the vehicle before operating and promptly report all damages and deficiencies to the GSA vehicle coordinator.
- Ensure all persons occupy a seat and use a safety belt.
- Cell phones shall not be used by the driver when the vehicle is moving.
- Vehicles shall be operated in accordance with applicable traffic laws, including speed limits.
- Use a spotter when backing up the vehicle if rearward vision is obscured.

3.1.2.12 Confined Spaces

Confined spaces will be evaluated and classified as either a non-permit confined space or a permit-required confined space by the SSS. All entries into confined spaces shall be in accordance with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 2.5, “Confined-Space Entry.” That standard provides the evaluation and decision process for confined spaces and shall be used by the SSS to determine classification and entry requirements.

3.1.3 Biological Hazards

The following biological hazards could be encountered on the site, although such encounters are not expected to pose a significant risk to site personnel. Personnel shall notify their immediate supervisor of any of these occurrences.

- Animal/spider bites, poison plants, and insect stings can cause localized swelling, itching, and minor pain that can be handled by first aid treatment. However, effects can be much more serious in sensitized individuals. No attempts should be made to capture any wild or semiwild animals, such as cats or rats, because of the possibility of a bite or parasitic infestation.
- Ticks and chiggers may be a hazard in the area. If working in brushy areas, wear insect repellent and check for ticks upon leaving the site.
- Animal and bird droppings often contain mold, fungus, or bacteria, which represent a significant respiratory hazard. Personnel should not touch droppings and must wear gloves and impervious coveralls when going into limited access areas, such as crawl spaces and high ceilings that have become refuges or nesting areas. Exposure to the hantavirus, for example, can be minimized by avoiding areas where there are concentrations of mouse droppings. The virus can be inhaled in the dust from areas where mice have nested or left their droppings.
- Poison oak and ivy cause irritation of the skin. Personnel will be warned to prevent contact with unknown plants. Protective clothing worn by site personnel should reduce the probability of such exposure. After contact, cleaning the skin thoroughly with soap and water will also reduce risk of severe symptoms.
- To care for someone bitten by a venomous snake, the wound should be immediately washed, immobilized, and kept lower than the heart if possible. Immediate medical attention shall be sought. Extreme caution shall be taken while working at the Falls City, Texas, site because of rattlesnakes. Employees working at this site shall wear snake chaps

while walking through tall grass and brush. Snakes may be encountered at all DOE-LM sites; caution and awareness shall be used while working in potential snake habitat.

3.1.4 Sanitation

Sanitation at the site includes potable water, toilet facilities, and hand-washing facilities. The sanitation requirements of this section are based on 29 CFR 1926.51. The contractor shall ensure that the following are provided for site workers. These requirements do not apply to mobile crews or to normally unattended work locations if employees working at these locations have transportation available to nearby facilities.

Drinking water meeting the following criteria:

- Potable water adequate for the number of personnel at the site.
- Potable water containers equipped with a tight-fitting cap.
- Water dispensers (if used) equipped with a tap to dispense the water. Water shall not be dipped from the container.
- All containers used to dispense drinking water shall be clearly marked for exclusive use as a drinking water container.
- Single-serve disposable cups with a sanitary container for the unused cups and a receptacle for the used cups.

Toilet facilities:

The subcontractor shall ensure that at least one toilet facility with adequate capacity is available at or near the work site.

Washing facilities:

The contractor shall ensure that washing facilities meeting the following criteria are available for employees:

- The facility must use potable water. Potable wash water containers shall be clearly marked for exclusive use as wash water containers and include prohibition of use for drinking. Hand soap or similar cleansing agents shall be available.
- Individual hand towels, cloth, or paper shall be available in the immediate vicinity of the temporary toilet facility, and a receptacle for used towels shall be provided.

3.1.5 Hazard Communication Program

The purpose of a Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) or employee right-to-know program is to ensure that chemical hazards at a site are communicated to all personnel according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 1926.59.

A written HAZCOM program is in the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2) and includes the following:

- *Container labeling*—Personnel will ensure that all drums and containers are labeled according to contents. These drum and container labels can include those from manufacturers and those produced on the site by operations. All incoming and outgoing labels shall be checked for identity, hazard warning, and name and address of responsible party. Applied labeling should generally conform to the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200. Transfer containers kept longer than one shift will be labeled.
- *Chemical list*—A chemical list is maintained that includes any hazardous chemical encountered on the project sites.
- *Material safety data sheets*—There will be a material safety data sheet (MSDS) located on the site for each hazardous chemical used or known to be on the site. MSDSs will be located at the site office or vehicle and will be kept in a binder along with a master chemical list.
- *Employee information and training*—Information about project specific chemical hazards is communicated to employees through a pre-entry briefing or daily safety meetings.

When any new hazardous material is introduced or discovered on the site, employees will be given information on this material at the daily site safety briefings or immediately if necessary. The SL will be responsible for seeing that the MSDS for the new chemical or material is available on the site.

3.2 Methods To Control Hazards

3.2.1 Health and Safety Procedures Manual

The *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2) defines basic requirements for implementing the contractor's health and safety program. Detailed policies related to program elements such as hoisting and rigging, electrical work, and confined space entry are available in the *Health and Safety Manual*.

3.2.2 Work Permitting Systems

A job safety analysis, radiological work permit, safe work permit, or confined space entry permit may be developed to address previously unidentified hazards. The contractor and subcontractor shall work together during the job planning process to identify potential hazards and appropriate controls. Work will not continue until all hazards associated with the work are controlled. Workers will be informed of the new hazards and control procedures, including PPE requirements, before resuming work. For long-term situations or significant changes in scope, a revision to the PSP will be issued.

End of current text

4.0 General Safe Work Practices

The following work practices will be adhered to during all site operations:

- At least one copy of this plan and any required job safety analysis, safe work permit, or radiological work permit will be available at the work site for review at any time.
- SLs responsible for subcontractor activities shall ensure a copy of the Purchase Requisition, Statement of Work, and Project/Activity form (GJ 1005e) are available at the work site for review at any time.
- Work will only be conducted at the site if at least two employees are present and one of the employees is designated as the SSS. Some activities, such as inspections, surveys, and sampling, can be performed by only one individual if that individual has received authorization by a project SM, has a cellular telephone available, and will be working in an area where cellular telephone coverage exists.
- Contractor activities will only be conducted at the site if there is a first-aid and CPR-trained person on site to render aid if necessary. All field crews shall have a first aid kit available.
- Employees shall inform the SM of any work-related injury, illness, near miss, or unrecognized hazard.
- All electrical work will be performed by qualified persons as defined by OSHA (i.e., one familiar with the construction and operation of the equipment and the hazards involved [29 CFR 1926.449]).
- All equipment shall be used only for the purpose for which it was designed. Equipment will be operated within normal design parameters and according to manufacturers' instructions. All equipment shall be in good operating condition and meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.
- Field work will only be performed during daylight hours unless illumination is provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.56.
- All-terrain vehicles are to be driven according to manufacturer's recommendations, and the operator must wear head protection. Only trained employees may operate all-terrain vehicles.
- A radiological control technician shall be present to perform radiological surveys and contamination control for any activities associated with disposal cell penetration or opening of potentially contaminated systems (e.g., data logger change-out or download, well sampling, piping modifications, pump replacement, and maintenance).
- Extreme caution shall be used when sampling water near or under seep soil ledges (i.e., sampling seeps at Shiprock, New Mexico, and Mexican Hat, Utah). A two-man approach shall be used in such cases. Visual inspection of the surrounding soils and ledges for soil movement and shifting shall be performed prior to sampling. If inspection determines the ledge is in danger of sliding or giving way, no samples will be taken at that location. If sampling is performed, visual contact between employees shall be maintained at all times.

- Employees shall be cautious when initially opening well casings. Scorpions, spiders, bees, and hornets have been encountered during removal of well caps.
- Employees shall only conduct activities that are consistent with their job duties.

4.1 Site Access Control

Visitors performing work at DOE-LM sites who are not employed by the contractor, DOE, or the subcontractor will not be allowed access to the site without an escort and permission of the SM and the Subcontractor Competent Person, as appropriate.

DOE-LM sites exist that are open to the general public (e.g., Weldon Spring). The general public visitors are exempt from escorting and training requirements of this PSP.

4.2 Site Pre-Entry Briefing

A site pre-entry briefing will be conducted for site workers and visitors performing work on DOE-LM sites by the SSS, with support from the H&S staff if requested. Attendance will be documented on a Pre-Job Brief/Safety Meeting Attendance Record (GJO 1554e) or in a field notebook and submitted to the site records collection. Personnel will have an awareness of site conditions, and the following topics (as appropriate) shall be discussed:

- Names of individuals responsible for safety on the site.
- Safety and health hazards on the site and work practices by which the employee can minimize risks from hazards (review of the hazard analysis).
- Emergency Response/Contingency Plan (Appendix B).
- Portable fire extinguisher location and training on proper use.
- Location of first aid kit.
- Proper lifting techniques.
- Requirements for hot work.
- Use of PPE.
- Inspection and use of hand tools and other equipment.
- Review of MSDS for chemicals to be used on site and the location of the MSDS book that will be maintained on site by the contractor or, if present, the subcontractor.
- Applicable job safety analysis and associated work permits.

Additional topics may be included as deemed appropriate by the contractor or the subcontractor.

5.0 Training

5.1 Basic Training Requirements

Basic training requirements include

- Pre-entry briefing on the requirements of this PSP.
- Hazard communication to include site-specific hazards, controls, and MSDSs.
- Use and limitations of any required PPE.
- SSS training is required for all contractor employees who are assigned as the SSS on DOE-LM sites.

Currently, not all DOE-LM sites require Radiation Worker or Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training. In the event that radiological work or hazardous waste operations occur, personnel performing those tasks shall have the appropriate documented training identified on the applicable radiological work permit, safe work permit, or job safety analysis.

5.2 Daily Safety Meetings

During site operations, daily safety meetings shall be conducted by the SSS or SCP and documented on a Pre-Job Brief/Safety Meeting Attendance Record (GJO 1554e) or in a field notebook and submitted to the site permanent records collection. Personnel not attending the meeting shall be briefed prior to starting work. The discussion at these meetings should include items such as

- The health and safety considerations and necessary PPE for the current operations.
- Any revisions to this PSP.
- Any new MSDS filed on the site.
- All documented or observed unsafe acts committed on the site since the previous meeting and methods to prevent recurrence.
- Lessons learned from previous operations.
- Results from recent site sampling or surveys.
- Emergency response plan (including site-specific emergency contact numbers).
- Portable fire extinguisher and first aid kit locations.
- Site-specific health and safety hazards.
- Any revision to applicable JSAs

A pre-job briefing will fulfill the requirement of the daily safety meeting if the site visit will last only 1 day.

End of current text

6.0 Personal Protective Equipment

PPE required for general site activities is as follows:

- Full length trousers/slacks/jeans in good condition.
- Shirts that cover the shoulders with sleeves at least t-shirt length.
- Leather or cotton work gloves when specified.
- Hard hat meeting the specifications of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z89.1, class B (most current), shall be worn in an area where overhead hazards are present or anticipated.
- Sturdy safety shoes or work boots meeting the ANSI Z41.1 specifications. If access is required on riprap-covered surfaces, work boots with ankle support shall be worn.
- Safety glasses meeting ANSI Z87.1 specifications may be required for designated areas or tasks within the site, at the discretion of the contractor.
- If respiratory protection is required by the hazard analysis or the permitting process, the program must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2. Two options are available as follows:
 - The subcontractors may use their own respiratory protection program after review and acceptance by the contractor H&S Manager.
 - The subcontractor may work under the contractor program, which includes training and fit testing. The subcontractor must provide medical authorization. Respirator training is conducted at the Grand Junction facility and takes approximately 4 hours. The required fit test takes approximately one additional hour.
- Other PPE as prescribed by Appendix A, “Task-Specific Requirement for DOE-LM Sites,” or a job safety analysis.

The contractor does not generally provide PPE for subcontractors, with the exception of radiological PPE and respiratory protection if working under the contractor Respiratory Protection Program.

End of current text

Appendix A

Task-Specific Requirements for DOE-LM Sites

Task-Specific Requirements Table

The tasks identified in Table A–1, “Task-Specific Requirements for DOE-LM Sites,” are those tasks that had been identified at the time of issuance of the current revision of this project safety plan (PSP). The conditions, hazards, and associated controls specified for each task govern the performance for that task in a safe and compliant manner and, in general, represent the most conservative controls expected to be imposed for performance of a task. As site conditions change, the health and safety controls may also be adjusted to address the changing conditions.

The health and safety controls at the working level are specified by radiological work permits, safe work permits, and job safety analysis. These and other work-specific permits are used to define health and safety controls for current conditions. Because these permits reflect controls for the most current conditions on the site, they will take precedence over the controls identified in the PSP (Table A–1) where there is a conflict.

To implement the proper health and safety controls for a given task, persons performing a task should

- Consult Table A–1 in the PSP for that task.
- Review the most recent information and data, which might be posted or available from H&S personnel.
- Review any other permit(s) associated with that task.
- Consult health and safety requirements specified in statements of work for subcontractors.

Table A–1. Task-Specific Requirements for DOE-LM Sites

Task No.	Task Description	Hazards	Controls
1.	Inspections/Tours	Slips/Trips/Falls Biological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness PPE sturdy-sole shoes or boots with ankle support Awareness of pests and plants
2.	Maintenance	Slip/Trips/Falls Biological Back Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness PPE steel-toe, sturdy-sole boots with ankle support meeting ANSI Z41 specifications Housekeeping Awareness of pests and plants Proper lifting techniques
a.	Grounds keeping (grass/brush cutting, tree trimming)	Power and Heavy Equipment Operations Foot Injury Back Injury Eye Injury Noise level Slips/Trips/Falls Hand Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow operator manuals Observers maintain 25-foot safe distance Observers make eye contact with operators Inspect equipment prior to use PPE steel-toe, sturdy-sole boots with ankle support meeting ANSI Z41 specification Proper lifting technique Safety glasses required Hearing protection when required Awareness Housekeeping Gloves as appropriate
b.	Weed control	Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow precautions and instructions listed on the MSDSs for all chemicals on site, including PPE controls
c.	Fence repair	Hand Injury Back Injury Eye Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of pinch points Leather work gloves required when working with barbed wire Proper lifting techniques Safety glasses required
3.	Water sampling and well maintenance	Acid Additives, Other Chemicals, Contaminated Media Back Injury Radiological Contamination Slips/Trips/Falls Foot Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE (safety glasses, gloves, and other PPE as specified in MSDS) Review and follow all MSDSs. See Appendix C for hazardous material information for common chemicals used. Proper lifting techniques Follow radiological work permit when accessing wells located directly in disposal cells. Awareness Housekeeping PPE steel-toe boots with ankle support meeting ANSI Z41 specifications.

Appendix B

Emergency Response/Contingency Plan

1.0 Emergency Response/Contingency Plan

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This plan is designed to minimize the severity of any emergency or unusual occurrence to the safety and health of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), contractor, and subcontractor personnel and the public. The emergency response plan addresses and specifies emergency planning, emergency prevention, a course of response, personnel responsibilities, reporting and notification criteria, and minimum equipment and training needed to cope with workplace emergencies, including

- Fires;
- Medical emergencies;
- Spills of hazardous materials; and
- Public disturbances.

Immediate actions may be performed in any sequence depending on the occurrence. At no time shall any emergency response action be performed if, in the judgment of on-scene personnel, the action would endanger individuals.

Hazardous materials response as defined in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q) is outside the scope of this plan.

1.2 Emergency Response Key Personnel

This section identifies the personnel who are crucial to handling an emergency response event, their responsibilities, their organizations, and their work phone numbers (see Table B-1). Table B-1 shall be posted on the site sign board.

1.2.1 DOE Personnel

DOE personnel will notify DOE project, area, and Headquarters offices of emergency conditions, classifications, and status, as required.

1.2.2 DOE-LM Stakeholder Relations Specialist

The DOE-LM Stakeholder Relations Specialist is responsible to:

- Serve as the primary spokesperson for the DOE-LM sites.
- Obtain DOE-LM Emergency Manager and Contractor Emergency Response Director approvals prior to issuing news releases.
- Provide interface between the media and DOE-LM.
- Notify DOE area and Headquarters offices as directed by the DOE Project Manager.

Table B–1. Emergency Response Key Personnel and Contacts

Key Person/Agency	Contact Name	Phone No.
DOE-LM Manager	Raymond Plienness	970-248-6091
DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) Stakeholder Relations Specialist	Sheila Dillard	202-586-1311
Contractor General Manager	Jeff Neff	970-248-6626
Contractor Legacy Site Management, Program Manager	Sam Marutzky	970-248-6059/ 303-966-7219
Contractor Health and Safety Manager	Mike Hurshman	970-248-6468
Environmental Services Manager	Cheri Bahrke	970-248-6038
Contractor Public Affairs Manager	Denise Mercer	443-995-1075
DOE and Contractor Key Person	After Hours	970-248-6000/ 877-695-5322
Contractor Project Emergency Response Directors		
Rocky Flats, Colorado, Site	Doug Hansen	303-546-4360
Monticello, Utah, Site	Tom Kirkpatrick	970-248-6587
Weldon Spring Site	Yvonne Deyo	636-300-0012
Shiprock and Monument Valley Sites	Dave Miller	970-248-6652
Other DOE-LM Sites	Clay Carpenter	970-248-6588

1.2.3 Contractor Legacy Site Management, Program Manager (PM)

The Program Manager interfaces between the field organizations and contractor management and DOE personnel.

1.2.4 Project Emergency Response Director–Site Lead

The Project Emergency Response Director shall:

- Maintain executive control of all emergency situations affecting DOE-LM operations.
- Direct emergency response actions using personnel and resources to mitigate consequences of the emergency.
- Authorize site-wide evacuation of personnel, as needed.
- Maintain a contractor succession of authority.
- Authorize assistance from off-site organizations (e.g., health departments, hospitals, ambulance services).
- Classify abnormal conditions and activities for the site.
- Protect the safety and health of the public and site personnel.
- Ensure that emergency response communications systems are available and operational.

1.2.5 Contractor Public Affairs Manager

The contractor Public Affairs Manager shall:

- Advise the Program Manager/Project Emergency Response Director and contractor management on all public relations issues related to an emergency or event at the site.
- Support the DOE-LM Stakeholder Relations Specialist in all public affairs issues and actions taken relative to an emergency or event at the site.

1.3 Planning

The objective of emergency planning is to be prepared to respond safely to potential emergencies before they occur and before activities involving hazardous materials and wastes begin. In addition, emergency planning ensures that the emergency response plan is compatible with and coordinates with the emergency response plans and capabilities of the local emergency response service organizations.

1.3.1 Training

Employee training is an integral part of the emergency response plan and is critical to the timely and proper execution of the emergency action procedures for DOE-LM sites. General employee and subcontractor personnel shall be trained on the elements of emergency response and preparedness during pre-entry briefings.

1.3.1.1 Visitor Training

All visitors performing work at DOE-LM sites must be familiar with emergency signals and the appropriate responses. The pre-entry briefing will provide this orientation. Visitors performing work at DOE-LM sites must be escorted by a trained contractor employee and must follow the directions of the designated escort in the event an emergency occurs or an emergency alarm is sounded.

1.3.2 Staging of Equipment for Emergency Response

The Project Emergency Response Director will determine the equipment requirements for use during emergency responses.

1.3.3 Maintenance of the Emergency Response Plan

The H&S Manager, with the Program Manager shall review the emergency response plan annually, or more frequently if necessary, to ensure that the plan is adequate and consistent with current site conditions. Changes in the emergency response plan or site conditions that affect the mutual agreements or other arrangements with cooperating local response organizations shall be expeditiously reviewed with the local emergency response services.

1.3.4 Maintenance and Inspection of Emergency Response Equipment

The Site Safety Supervisor should conduct routine periodic inspections of all equipment used for emergency response to ensure the availability and usability of the articles. Programs, operations, workplace conditions, and equipment used at the work sites shall be routinely reviewed and inspected to identify any unsafe conditions or practices that could lead to an emergency. All discrepancies and deficiencies noted shall be promptly corrected and reported to the Project Emergency Response Director.

1.4 Evacuation Plan

1.4.1 Evacuation Routes

The primary evacuation route shall be through the nearest available exit, and the alternate route shall be the most direct, upwind line away from the emergency.

1.4.2 Safe Distances and Relocation/Emergency Assembly Areas

In the event of a site evacuation, all affected personnel should immediately proceed to the vehicle parking area. Because most DOE-LM sites do not have permanent buildings, the parking area will be different at each site. Sites that have permanent buildings shall have a designated Emergency Assembly Area; this information is contained in Appendix D, "Emergency Contact Information." The emergency assembly area shall be discussed in the daily tailgate safety meeting.

1.4.3 Evacuation Procedure

- [1] **Exit** the building or affected area through the nearest available exit (all affected personnel).
- [2] **Help** disabled or impaired persons to evacuate the affected area (all affected personnel).
- [3] **Go** to the designated relocation/assembly area. Assist visitors to the designated relocation/assembly area (all affected personnel).
- [4] **Inform** the person(s) performing personnel accountability of any personnel remaining in the affected evacuation area (all affected personnel).
- [5] **Account** for personnel from the area being evacuated (Site Supervisor, Site Safety Supervisor, or designee).
- [6] **Await** instructions from the Project Emergency Response Director for follow-up actions (all affected personnel).

1.5 Emergency Communications Systems

To facilitate readiness in the event of an emergency, the Project Emergency Response Director shall ensure that the following requirements for emergency communications are in place:

- An effective means of communication shall be available for all work locations in the event of an emergency.
- Emergency communications systems shall be periodically tested to ensure that they are operable.

1.5.1 Emergency/Evacuation Warning System

The emergency alarm and warning signal will be a series of three long blasts from a vehicle horn. Immediately proceed to the vehicle for instructions or follow instructions received via alternate communication methods, such as cellular telephone, and await further instructions before returning to work. Some locations have site-specific emergency alarms and warning signals; this information is contained in Appendix D, "Emergency Contact Information."

1.6 Personnel Accountability

The Site Supervisor or Site Safety Supervisor will account for personnel during emergencies involving evacuations and will ascertain that all individuals in the evacuation assembly area are either safe or being appropriately attended. In addition, the personnel accountability system organizes individuals in the affected area into groups to perform orderly follow-up response.

1.6.1 Personnel Accountability List

The Site Supervisor shall maintain a site personnel accountability list to be used in the event of an emergency.

1.6.2 Accountability Procedure

During an emergency that requires evacuation of a limited area or the general site, personnel and visitors must:

- [1] **Assemble** at the designated relocation/assembly area (all affected persons).
- [2] **Account** for each person identified on the personnel accountability list who is affected by the evacuation (Site Supervisor or Site Safety Supervisor).
- [3] **Report** the status of personnel accountability to the Project Emergency Response Director (Site Supervisor or Site Safety Supervisor).

1.7 Reporting of Emergency Conditions

1.7.1 Notifications

- Contractor and subcontractor employees shall immediately notify their supervisors or the Program Manager of any situation that may constitute an emergency or require emergency response actions.
- The supervisor shall notify the Project Emergency Response Director, the Program Manager, and the Health and Safety Manager.
- The Program Manager and the Health and Safety Manager shall classify the emergency in accordance with the criteria in the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”
- The Program Manager shall verbally report the emergency to contractor management and DOE in accordance with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”
- All notifications to agencies and organizations outside the contractor and DOE–LM organizations shall be approved by and coordinated through the Program Manager and the DOE-LM Stakeholder Relations Specialist.

1.7.2 Reporting Requirements

- All emergencies must be reported using the Incident Report (GJ 1743e) regardless of the nature of the emergency involved (see the *Health and Safety Manual* [STO 2], Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information”).
- Additional reports may be required, depending on the nature and classification of the event.

1.8 Fire Action Plan

Note: Immediate Actions are the responsibility of all on-site personnel. Supplemental Actions are the responsibility of various organizations and individuals (identified following each action). Supplemental Actions should be carried out as quickly as is reasonable after Immediate Actions are complete.

1.8.1 Immediate Actions

- [1] **Stop** or secure the operation causing the fire (e.g., secure hot work, de-energize electrical equipment).
- [2] **Warn** others in the area using whatever means are available (e.g., loudspeaker, voice, car horn, radio).
- [3] **Contact** the Fire Department at 911. Inform the Fire Department of any other hazards that are known to be present in the fire area (e.g., radioactive or chemical hazards, presence of volatile or combustible materials).
- [4] **Isolate** the affected fire area and establish control boundaries, if possible.
- [5] **Move** personnel upwind and out of the affected fire area.

- [6] **Notify** the following key personnel:
- Site Supervisor.
 - Project Emergency Response Director.
- [7] **Direct** the responding fire and emergency response service units to the location of the fire from an upwind direction if possible. Do not deny emergency response services entry because of radiological or hazardous materials posting and access regulations.

1.8.2 Supplemental Actions

- [1] Establish an access control point at a safe distance upwind from the fire area (Site Safety Supervisor).
- [2] Remove and isolate personnel who may have initially responded to the fire in a hazardous materials area without PPE from the affected area. Contact Health and Safety for appropriate decontamination procedures (Site Safety Supervisor).
- [3] Obtain radiological and hazardous materials monitoring data at the perimeter of the isolated fire area, when conditions permit, to determine the extent of any spread of hazardous materials outside of the established control areas (Site Safety Supervisor).
- [4] Initiate the reporting requirements as outlined in Section 1.7 of this appendix (affected area supervisor).
- [5] Develop a follow-up action plan for reentry and recovery of the affected fire area. The follow-up action plan for recovery must be documented and approved by Health and Safety and the Program Manager (affected area supervisor).
- [6] Initiate the post-emergency response incident investigation process as outlined in Section 1.12 of this appendix (Program Manager).

1.9 Medical Emergency Action Plan

Never move a victim in need of medical assistance unless:

- Directed by a competent medical authority,
- The injury will obviously not be aggravated or complicated by a move, or
- The victim is in a location where greater physical harm would be likely if the victim were not moved.

Although all employees are responsible for immediate actions, and all employees are expected to carry out the immediate actions, no employee is required to render first aid for which he or she is not trained or is uneasy in rendering. Never delay the access of a responder to a medical emergency in order to apply administrative controls or to prescribe PPE. As time and circumstances allow, appropriate administrative controls and PPE compatible with the ability to render medical assistance may be employed in a medical emergency. Decontamination of victims, medical emergency responders, and any associated equipment and materials will be commensurate with the nature and severity of the medical emergency. Under no circumstance will decontamination take precedence over treatment of the victim(s) unless both a competent medical authority and the victim agree that the medical treatment has a lower priority than decontamination. The equipment for response to a medical emergency is identified in Table B-2.

Note: ***Immediate Actions** are the responsibility of all on-site personnel. **Supplemental Actions** are the responsibility of various organizations and individuals (identified following each action). Supplemental Actions should be carried out as quickly as is reasonable after Immediate Actions are complete.*

Table B–2. Approved Contents for Contractor First Aid Kits

First Aid Kit Components		Quantity
Bandages	3-inch elastic bandages	2
	3-inch conforming roll gauze	2
	Adhesive strips	20
	Triangular bandage	2
	Oval eye pads	2
	4-inch bandage compress	2
Tape	1-inch transparent	1
	2-inch paper	1
Disposable gloves		3
Antiseptic (iodine) wipes		2
Scissors		1
Thumb forceps		1
Instant cold pack		1
Splints	Wire mesh (arm)	1
	Finger	2
Bottles of Irrigation Water	Eye; 16-fluid ounces or less (buffered)	1
	Other	1
Ointments—triple antibiotic		5
Paper cups (small)		3
Goggles		2
Mouth shields		2
Gowns		2
Disposable biohazard bag		1

1.9.1 Immediate Actions

- [1] **Stop** any activity and secure any equipment that may have caused the medical emergency.
- [2] **Stop** all construction and project activities in the immediate vicinity of the medical emergency.
- [3] **Warn** all personnel in the immediate vicinity of the medical emergency using whatever means are available (e.g., loudspeaker, car horn, voice, radio).
- [4] **Notify** the following key personnel:
 - Site Supervisor.
 - Project Emergency Response Director.
- [5] **Request** assistance from the designated medical facility listed in Appendix D, “Emergency Contact Information,” for each site. The emergency response number for all sites is 911.

- [6] **Assess** the scene to determine:
- If the scene is safe to enter.
 - Cause of medical emergency.
 - The number and location of victim(s).
 - The presence of hazardous materials (radioactive or nonradioactive) in the immediate vicinity.
- [7] **Place** a person at the site entry point to inform and direct emergency response personnel.
- [8] **IF** the scene is safe to enter,
THEN check the victim(s) to determine the extent of injuries
AND identify emergency first aid required.
- [9] **Render** necessary first aid to the victim(s) until relieved by trained response personnel.

1.9.2 Supplemental Actions

- [1] **Notify** and appraise the Project Emergency Response Director of the medical emergency conditions and situation (affected area supervisor).
- [2] **IF** the victim(s) are contaminated,
THEN arrange for an emergency response team member to meet the victim(s) at the destination medical facility (Project Emergency Response Director).
- [3] Initiate the reporting requirements as outlined in Section 1.7 of this appendix (affected area supervisor).
- [4] Initiate the post-emergency response incident investigation process as outlined in Section 1.12 of this appendix (Program Manager).

1.10 Spill of Hazardous Materials

Emergency response guidance for spills of hazardous materials (radioactive or nonradioactive) is addressed in Section 2.0, "Spill Response Plan," of this appendix.

1.11 Public Disturbance Action Plan

Because the range and magnitude of public disturbances that may occur can vary greatly, the Project Emergency Response Director must determine the appropriate response actions needed to safeguard DOE, contractor, and subcontractor personnel and DOE property and equipment. The time interval between receipt of warning of a public disturbance and the occurrence of the event may vary from several days to no warning. Therefore, the priority with which the response actions are conducted will also vary greatly. A public disturbance is defined as a demonstration by activists or a threat to DOE operations that is relative to a DOE or contractor operation conducted as a part of the DOE-LM sites and:

- Disrupts DOE, contractor, or subcontractor operations.
- Adversely affects DOE or contractor property.

- Jeopardizes the safety and well being of DOE, contractor, or subcontractor employees.
- Adversely affects the reputation or public image of DOE or the contractor.

Note: *Immediate Actions are the responsibility of all on-site personnel. Supplemental Actions are the responsibility of various organizations and individuals (identified following each action). Supplemental Actions should be carried out as quickly as is reasonable after Immediate Actions are complete.*

1.11.1 Immediate Actions

- [1] **Record** the date, time, manner, and circumstances surrounding the identification of, or warning of, a public disturbance.
- [2] **IF** DOE or contractor property is being damaged or DOE, contractor, or subcontractor personnel are in immediate danger,
THEN call the local law enforcement agency at 911.
- [3] **Notify** the following key personnel:
 - Site supervisor.
 - Project Emergency Response Director.

1.11.2 Supplemental Actions

- [1] Contact and request assistance from the local law enforcement agencies, as needed (Project Emergency Response Director).
- [2] Initiate the reporting requirements as outlined in Section 1.7 of this appendix (affected area supervisor).
- [3] Initiate the post-emergency response incident investigation process as outlined in Section 1.12 of this appendix (Program Manager).

1.12 Post-Emergency Response Incident Investigation

- A critique shall be initiated as soon as practicable following stabilization of the emergency condition.
- If classification of the emergency or results of the critique indicate that further investigation is required, the Program Manager and the Health and Safety Manager shall initiate additional investigation as required in the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, "Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information."
- Lessons learned from the critique and investigation shall be formally documented and distributed to appropriate personnel in an effort to prevent a similar emergency condition. Lessons-learned report guidelines are available in the *Quality Assurance Manual* (STO 1), Quality Assurance Instruction 3.1, "Lessons Learned." In addition, lessons learned will be incorporated into project personnel training and used to amend this procedure as well as to institute corrective measures and procedures to avoid similar occurrences.

1.13 Emergency Route

Maps with the route to designated medical facilities at various DOE-LM sites are located in Appendix D.

2.0 Spill Response Plan

2.1 Policy

It is the policy of the contractor to conduct and manage activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to:

- Prevent, or minimize to the extent possible, the spilling of petroleum products, hazardous substances, or radioactive materials during project operations.
- Prevent or minimize the spread of petroleum products, hazardous substances, or radioactive materials at the site.
- Report spills to local, state, and federal authorities as required by this plan in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

2.2 Scope

This spill response plan shall be implemented to prevent, contain, and report spills of petroleum products, hazardous substances, or radioactive materials during operations at the DOE-LM sites. This spill response plan applies to contractor and DOE employees and subcontractor personnel. The provisions of this spill response plan apply to the initial response and stabilization of spills as outlined in Section 2.5, "Procedures for Response to Spills." A separate follow-up action plan specific to the spill incident for the recovery and disposal of materials spilled will be developed and documented by the contractor or the subcontractor (whoever is responsible for the spill) and approved by the Program Manager.

2.3 Prevention of Spills

2.3.1 Inspections

The Site Safety Supervisor shall schedule routine periodic inspections of all equipment and supplies used for spill containment and cleanup to ensure availability and usability. Heavy equipment used at the site shall be routinely inspected to reduce the possibility of spills resulting from equipment defects or malfunction.

2.4 Preparation for Response to Spills

2.4.1 Training

DOE employees, contractor employees, and subcontractor field personnel will be trained in this spill response plan during the pre-entry briefing and periodically during regular tailgate safety meetings at the job site. General employee training shall cover the following elements of this spill response plan:

- Emergency and spill response procedures, including emergency numbers for the site and for local emergency services.
- Locations of spill containment, spill cleanup, and emergency response equipment and supplies.
- PPE requirements for petroleum products, hazardous substances, or radioactive materials spill, response, and containment activities.
- Notification requirements.
- Spill prevention and control techniques.

2.4.2 Personal Protective Equipment

The Health and Safety staff will determine the PPE requirements for use during emergency containment and subsequent cleanup activities associated with a spill of petroleum products, hazardous substances, or radioactive materials.

2.4.3 Spill Response Kit

During extensive maintenance work (as determined by the Site Safety Supervisor), a spill response kit shall be assembled. The Site Safety Supervisor shall prepare and maintain spill response kits for use during an emergency response to a spill. The inventory requirements for the spill response kit for use during emergency containment and response activities may include the items listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Spill Response Kit Inventory

Tyvek coveralls	Ballpoint pens	Contamination area signs
Nitrile gloves	Marking pens	Traffic cones or triangles
Silvershield or 4H gloves	Steno pad or substitute	Absorbent pads
Cotton glove liners	Smears	Bulk absorbent material (kitty litter)
Rubber overshoes	Long-handled shovel	Handsoap with pumice
Duct tape	Plastic bags	Liquid soap
Plastic shoe covers	Plastic bags for radioactive material	Wash tub
Clipboard	Scrub brush	
Survey maps	Barrier rope	

2.5 Procedures for Response to Spills

Note: *Immediate Actions* are the responsibility of all on-site personnel. *Supplemental Actions* are the responsibility of various organizations and individuals (identified following each action). Supplemental Actions should be carried out as quickly as is reasonable after Immediate Actions are complete.

2.5.1 Response to a Spill of Petroleum Products or Hazardous Substances of Known Composition

2.5.1.1 Immediate Actions

- [1] **Stop** or secure the operation causing the spill (e.g., secure a dump gate, upright a container, stop a pump, close a valve).
- [2] **Warn** others in the area using whatever means are available (e.g., voice, loudspeaker, telephone, radio, car horn).
- [3] **Identify** any other hazards that may be present (e.g., the potential for fire or explosion).
- [4] **Isolate** the affected spill area and establish control boundaries, if possible.
- [5] **Contain** the spill to prevent further spread (e.g., by moving soil to create berms and using absorbent material).
- [6] **Minimize** individual exposure to the spilled product or contaminant.
- [7] **Move** personnel upwind, upstream, and upgrade.
- [8] **Notify** the following key personnel:
 - Site Supervisor.
 - Site Safety Supervisor.
 - Project Emergency Response Director.

2.5.1.2 Supplemental Actions

- [1] Establish PPE requirements for the spill response team entry (Health and Safety).
- [2] Determine the extent of the spill area and verify the adequacy of the control boundaries already established (Site Safety Supervisor/Environmental Services).
- [3] Install absorbent pads around the spill to stabilize the material and prevent further spread (as directed by Site Safety Supervisor/Environmental Services).
- [4] Remove personnel who may have initially responded to the spill without PPE from the spill area (Site Safety Supervisor). Contact Health and Safety for appropriate decontamination procedures.
- [5] Obtain air samples in the affected and adjacent spaces to assess the airborne contaminant concentrations (as determined by Health and Safety).
- [6] Initiate the reporting requirements as outlined in Section 2.6 of this appendix (Program Manager/Environmental Services).

- [7] Develop a follow-up action plan for recovery of the spilled material (responsible contractor or subcontractor). The follow-up action plan for recovery must be documented and reviewed by the Environmental Services point of contact and approved by the Program Manager.
- [8] Initiate the spill incident investigation process as outlined in Section 2.7 of this appendix (Program Manager).

2.5.2 Response to a Spill of Hazardous Substances of Unknown Composition

2.5.2.1 Immediate Actions

- [1] **Evacuate** personnel in the spill area to a safe distance.
- [2] **Warn** others in the area using whatever means are available (e.g., voice, loudspeaker, telephone, radio, car horn).
- [3] **Isolate** the affected spill area and establish control boundaries, if possible.
- [4] **Minimize** individual exposure to the unknown contaminants.
- [5] **Move** personnel that may be affected by the spill to a position upwind, upstream, and upgrade.
- [6] **Notify** the following key personnel:
 - Site Supervisor.
 - Site Safety Supervisor.
 - Project Emergency Response Director.

2.5.2.2 Supplemental Actions

- [1] Initiate action to identify the spilled material (Health and Safety).
- [2] Establish PPE requirements for the spill response team entry (Health and Safety).
- [3] Determine the extent of the spill area and verify the adequacy of the control boundaries already established (Site Safety Supervisor/Environmental Services).
- [4] Install absorbent pads around the spill to stabilize the material and to prevent further spread (as directed by Site Safety Supervisor/Environmental Services).
- [5] Remove personnel who may have initially responded to the spill without PPE from the spill area (Site Safety Supervisor). Contact Health and Safety for appropriate decontamination procedures.
- [6] Obtain air samples in the affected and adjacent spaces to assess the airborne contaminant concentrations (as determined by Health and Safety).
- [7] Initiate the reporting requirements as outlined in Section 2.6 of this appendix (Program Manager/Environmental Services).
- [8] Develop a follow-up action plan for recovery of the spilled material (responsible contractor or subcontractor). The follow-up action plan for recovery must be documented and reviewed by the Environmental Services point of contact and approved by the Program Manager.

- [9] Initiate the spill incident investigation process as outlined in Section 2.7 of this appendix (Program Manager).

2.5.3 Response to a Spill of Radioactive Materials

2.5.3.1 Immediate Actions

- [1] **Stop** or secure the operation causing the spill (e.g., secure a dump gate, upright a container, stop a pump, close a valve).
- [2] **Warn** others in the area using whatever means are available (e.g., voice, loudspeaker, telephone, radio, car horn).
- [3] **Identify** any other hazards that may be present (e.g., the potential for fire or explosion).
- [4] **Isolate** the affected spill area and establish control boundaries, if possible.
- [5] **Contain** the spill to prevent further spread (e.g., by moving soil to create berms using absorbent material).
- [6] **Minimize** individual exposure to radiation and contamination.
- [7] **Move** personnel upwind, upstream, and upgrade. Secure unfiltered ventilation if the spill occurs in an enclosed space where building or area ventilation is in use and may cause the further spread of airborne contamination.
- [8] **Notify** the following key personnel:
 - Site Supervisor.
 - Site Safety Supervisor.
 - Project Emergency Response Director.

2.5.3.2 Supplemental Actions

- [1] Stabilize the material to prevent further spread (as directed by Site Safety Supervisor/Environmental Services).
- [2] Establish PPE requirements for the spill response team entry (Health and Safety).
- [3] Determine the extent of the spill area and verify the control boundaries already established (Site Safety Supervisor/Environmental Services).
- [4] Remove personnel who may have initially responded to the spill without PPE from the spill area and survey them for radioactive contamination (Site Safety Supervisor).
- [5] **IF** survey indicates radioactive contamination
THEN decontaminate personnel in accordance with the *Health and Safety Procedures Manual* (STO 201), Procedures HS-330-04, "Personnel Skin and Clothing Decontamination."
- [6] Obtain air samples in the affected and adjacent spaces to assess the airborne radioactive contamination levels (as determined by Health and Safety).
- [7] Initiate the reporting requirements as outlined in Section 2.6 of this appendix (Program Manager).

- [8] Develop and document a follow-up action plan for recovery of the spilled radioactive material (responsible contractor or subcontractor). The follow-up action plan must be approved by the Program Manager and the Health and Safety Manager.
- [9] Initiate the spill incident investigation process as outlined in Section 2.7 of this appendix (Program Manager).

2.6 Notification and Reporting Requirements

2.6.1 Notifications

- All notifications to agencies and organizations outside of the contractor and DOE shall be approved by and coordinated through the contractor Program Manager.
- The individual or individuals identifying a spill shall immediately notify his or her supervisor(s), or the Site Safety Supervisor of the spill.
- The supervisor shall notify the Project Emergency Response Director, Program Manager, Health and Safety Manager, and the Environmental Services Manager.
- The Program Manager and the Health and Safety Manager shall classify the spill event in accordance with the criteria of the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”
- The Program Manager shall verbally report the incident to contractor management and DOE in accordance with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”
- All petroleum product releases shall be reported to the contractor Environmental Services point of contact to determine notification or reporting requirements.
- Releases of hazardous substances exceeding the reportable quantity must be verbally reported by the Environmental Services point of contact to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

2.6.2 Reporting Requirements

- All spills or releases of petroleum products, hazardous substances, or radioactive materials must be reported using the Incident Report form (GJ 1743e), regardless of the quantity of the spill or the activity involved.
- All spills classified as reportable shall be documented in accordance with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”
- Any quantity of radioactive material with total activity in excess of concentrations listed in 49 CFR 173.436 spilled while in transport shall be reported to DOE by the Program Manager in accordance with the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”

2.7 Spill Incident Investigation

- A critique shall be initiated as soon as practicable following stabilization of the spill.
- If classification of the event or results of the critique indicate that further investigation is required, the Program Manager and the Health and Safety Manager shall initiate additional investigation as required in the *Health and Safety Manual* (STO 2), Standard 4.1, “Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.”
- Lessons learned from the critique and investigation shall be formally documented and distributed in an effort to prevent a similar spill. Lessons-learned report guidelines are available in the *Quality Assurance Manual* (STO 1), Quality Assurance Instruction 3.1, “Lessons Learned.” In addition, lessons learned will be incorporated into project personnel training and used to amend this spill response plan as well to institute corrective measures and procedures to avoid similar occurrences in the future.

End of current text

Appendix C

Hazardous Materials Information

DOE-LM Water Sampling MSDS List

This is a list of the common chemicals used by water samplers at DOE-LM sites. A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet for each chemical will accompany all water-sampling teams.

Miscellaneous Reagents

	Chemical	CAS Number
1.	Barium chloride	10361-37-2
2.	Chloroform	67-66-3
3.	Hydrochloric acid (36-37%)	7647-01-0
4.	Iodine crystal, resublimed	7553-56-2
5.	Methanol	67-56-1
6.	Nitric acid (<40%)	7697-37-2
7.	Sodium hydroxide (dry solid)	1310-73-2
8.	Sulfuric acid (96%)	7664-93-9
9.	Vermiculite	1318-00-9

Buffer Solutions Components	% Concentration	CAS Number
Buffer solution pH 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 (99% water)		
Hydrochloric acid	<0.1%	7647-01-0
Potassium hydrogen phthalate	>1%	877-24-7
Formaldehyde	0.04%	50-00-0
Sodium hydroxide	0.05%	1310-73-2
Buffer solutions pH 6.0 to 8.0 (99% water)		
Sodium phosphate, dibasic	N/A	7558-79-4
Potassium phosphate, monobasic	N/A	7778-77-0
Potassium phosphate, dibasic	N/A	7758-79-4
Buffer solutions pH 9.0 to 11.0 (99% water)		
Sodium chloride	>1%	7647-14-5
Sodium tetraborate	>1%	1303-96-4
Potassium chloride	>1%	7447-40-7
Sodium glycinate	>1%	6000-44-8
Advanced Polymer Systems, Inc.		
AMCO AEPA-1 Turbidity standards		
Water and styrene/DVB copolymer	100%	9003-70-7
HACH Company		
Bromobresol green methyl red		
Potassium chloride	>98%	7447-40-7

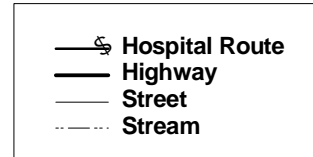
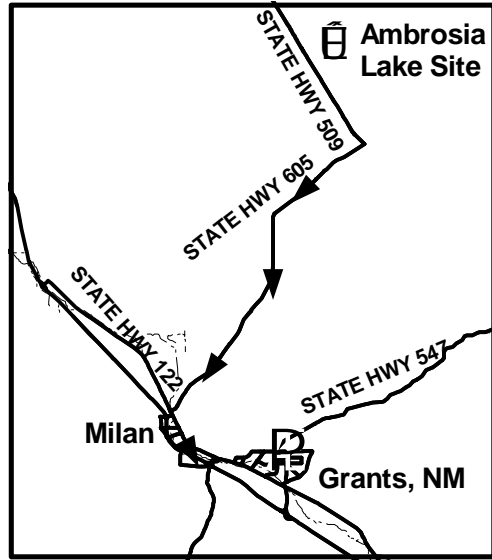
HACH Company (continued) Components	% Concentration	CAS Number
Buffer powder pillows, citrate type, for manganese		
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhydrous	<55%	7558-79-4
Citric acid, anhydrous	<25%	77-92-9
Sodium sulfate, anhydrous	<35%	7757-82-6
Potassium acid phthalate	<10%	877-24-7
Demineralized Water	(balance)	7732-18-5
 Ferrous iron reagent		
Sodium bicarbonate	<100%	144-55-8
1,10-phenanthroline, monohydrate	<10%	5144-89-8
 Ferro Ver iron reagent		
Sodium thiosulfate, anhydrous	<55%	7772-98-7
Sodium metabisulfide	<30%	7681-57-4
Sodium hydrosulfate	<20%	7775-14-6
Sodium citrate	<10%	68-04-2
1,10 Phenanthroline-p-toluenesulfonic acid salt	>5%	92798-16-8
 Iron (standard) 50 mg/L as Fe		
Hydrochloric acid	<1%	7647-01-0
Ferric chloride	<0.1%	10025-77-1
Demineralized water	(balance)	7732-18-5
 Phenolphthalein indicator		
Sodium chloride	>95%	7647-14-5
Phenolphthalein	<2%	77-09-8
 Sodium hydroxide 0.3636 ± 0.0020N		
Sodium hydroxide	<5%	1310-73-2
Demineralized water	(balance)	7732-18-5
 Sodium periodate powder pillows		
Sodium m-periodate	100%	7790-28-5
 Yellow Springs Instrument Company		
YSI 3161 Conductivity calibrator 1,000 µmho/cm solution		
Potassium chloride	0.001%	7447-40-7
Iodine, resublimed	0.0002%	7553-56-2
Water	(balance)	7732-18-5
 YSI 3682 Zobell Solution		
Potassium chloride	72-78%	7447-40-7
Potassium ferrocyanide trihydrate	10-15%	14459-95-1
Potassium ferricyanide	10-15%	13746-66-2

Appendix D

Emergency Contact Information

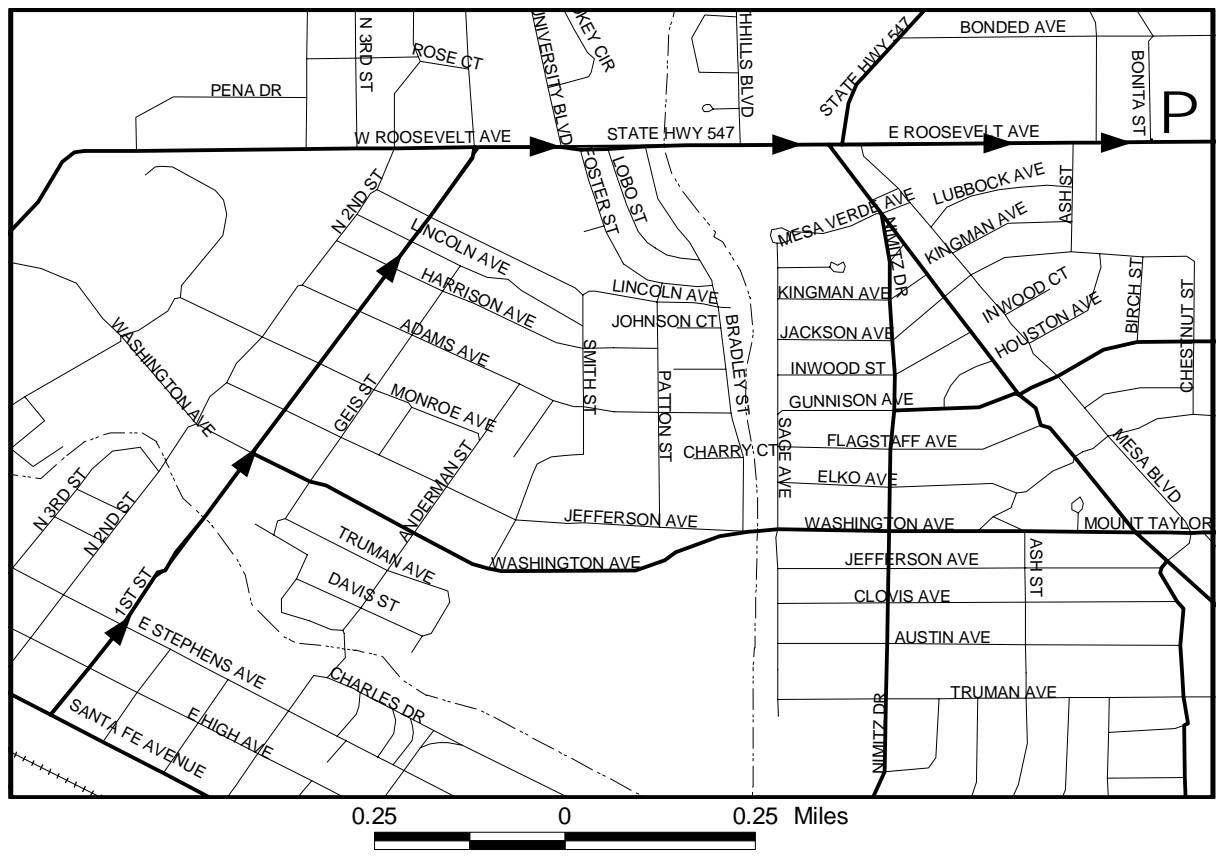
Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, Site

Ambrosia Lake/Grants, New Mexico, Overview



Cibola General Hospital
1016 East Roosevelt Avenue
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 287-4446

Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, to Grants, New Mexico, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\0001\03s\00574s\0057400.apr carverh 4/18/2005, 16:35

S0057400-06

Emergency Information for Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, Site

Fire: 911 (McKinley County Dispatch Center, 505-722-2231)

Ambulance: 911 (McKinley County Dispatch Center, 505-722-2231)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-633-5438

Police/Sheriff: 911 (McKinley County Sheriff, 505-863-1410)
(New Mexico State Police, 505-287-4377)

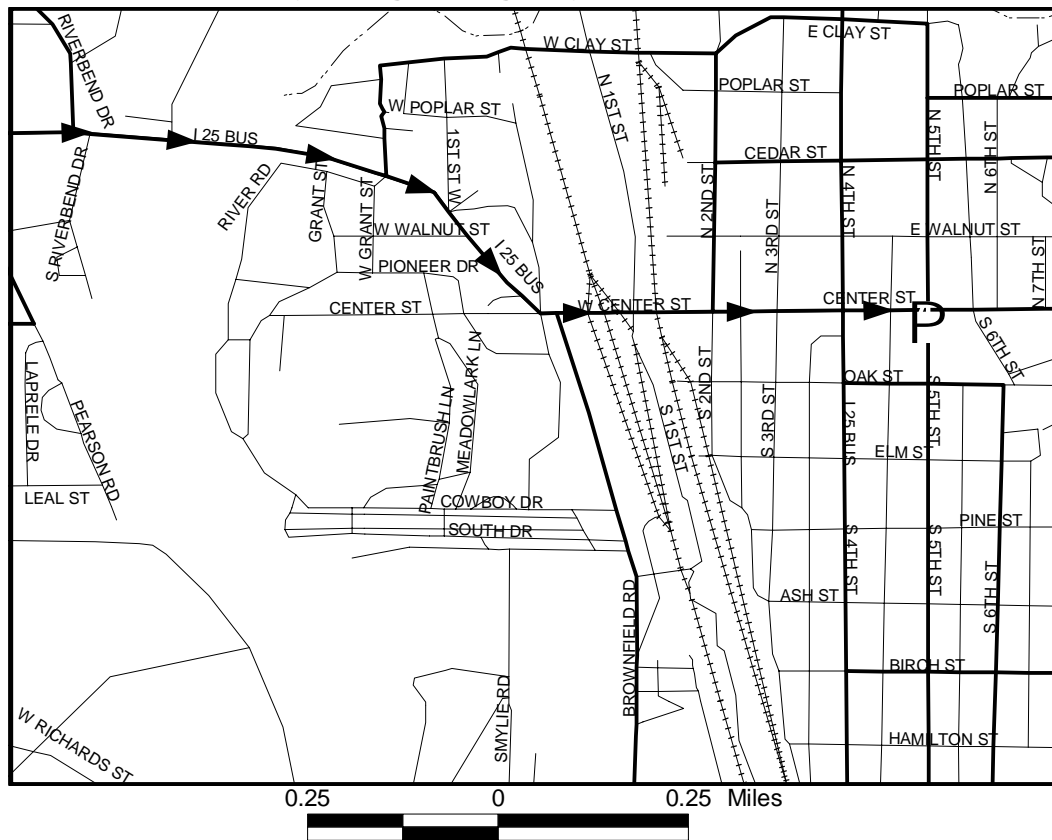
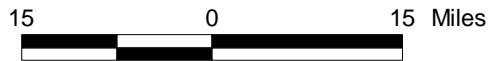
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Cibola General Hospital
1016 East Roosevelt Avenue
Grants, New Mexico 87020
505-287-4446

Directions from Ambrosia Lake Site to Cibola General Hospital in Grants, New Mexico

1. From the Ambrosia Lake site, proceed west on the east-west gravel road to Highway 509.
2. Turn left onto Highway 509 and travel southeast to Highway 605.
3. Turn right onto Highway 122 (Route 66) and follow it through Milan and into Grants to First Street. Highway 122 turns into Santa Fe Avenue.
4. Turn left onto First Street at the Pizza Hut and proceed northeast to Roosevelt Avenue (Highway 547). First Street is a one-way street.
5. Turn right onto Roosevelt and go east to Bonita Street (hospital pharmacy) and turn left to hospital. The hospital is on the right side of the street.

Bear Creek, Wyoming, Site



Emergency Information for Bear Creek, Wyoming, Site

Fire: 911
Ambulance: 911
Police/Sheriff: 911 (Converse County Sheriff Office 307-358-4700)
Air Rescue: 911 or 307-577-7803

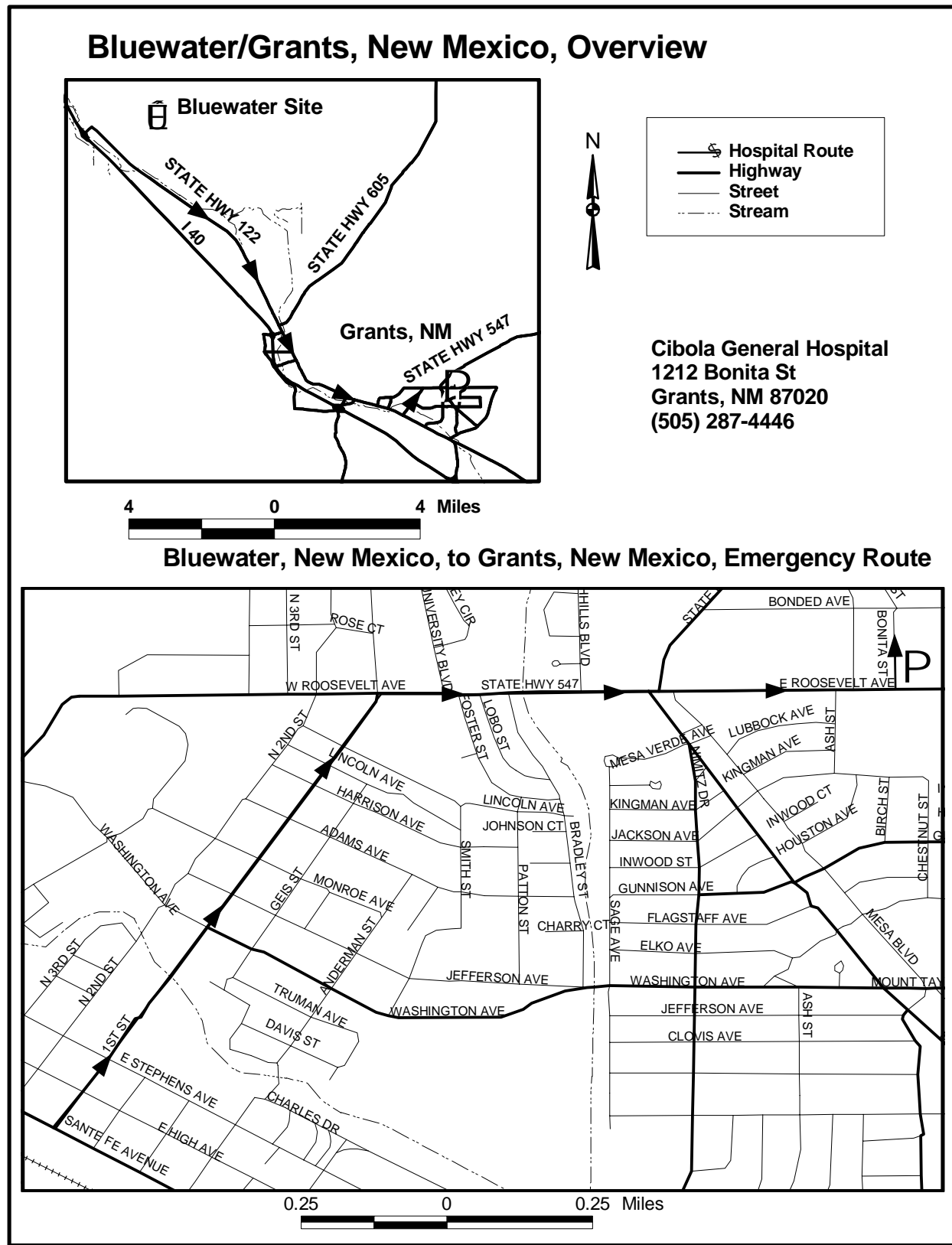
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Converse County Memorial Hospital
111 South 5th Street
Douglas, Wyoming 82633
307-358-2122

Directions from the Bear Creek Site to Converse County Memorial Hospital in Douglas, Wyoming

1. Leave the site by following the gravel road south for approximately 3.5 miles to the gravel Hornbuckle Ranch road. Leaving the site, you will pass through two gates demarking the Hardy Rancy and then pass the Spook Site on your left. You'll pass through a tubular metal gate and cross the Dry Fork of the Cheyenne River.
2. Turn hard right onto the gravel Hornbuckle Ranch road and follow for about 6.5 miles to Ross Road (State Highway 31).
3. Follow Ross Road for approximately 15 miles to the end of the road where it "T's" with State Highway 93.
4. Turn right on State Highway 93 and drive into Douglas.
5. Turn left on I 25 Business, follow across tracks (I 25 becomes Center Street).
6. Turn right onto 5th Street and continue to the hospital.

Bluewater, New Mexico, Site



Emergency Information for Bluewater, New Mexico, Site

Fire: 911 (Bluewater Fire Department, 505-876-4942)
(Milan Fire Department, 505-287-3376)

Ambulance: 911 (505-287-7446)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-633-5438

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Cibola County Sheriff, 505-287-9476)
(New Mexico State Police, 505-287-4377)

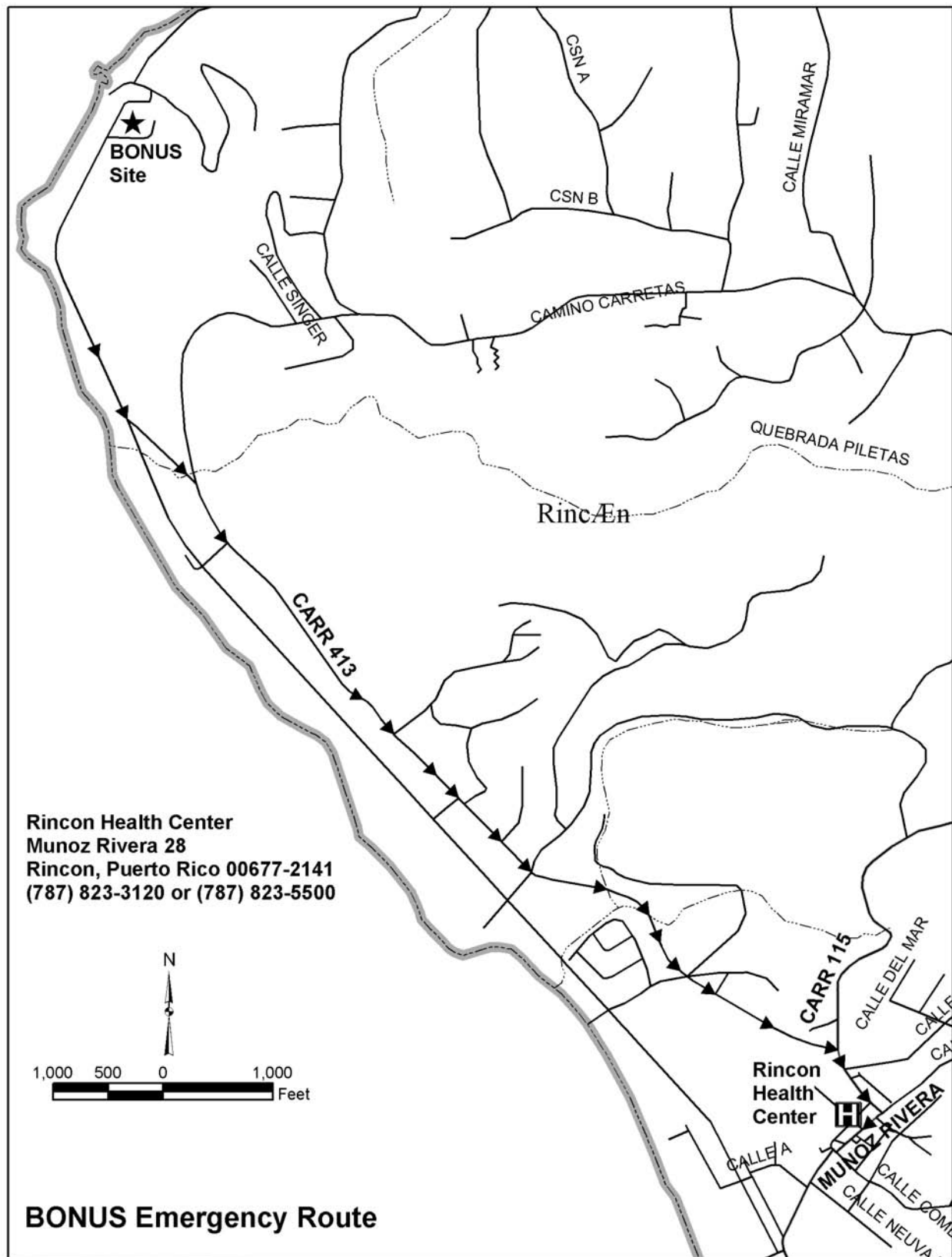
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Cibola General Hospital
1016 East Roosevelt Avenue
Grants, New Mexico 87020
505-287-4446

Directions from Bluewater Site to Cibola General Hospital in Grants, New Mexico

1. Take Highway 122 (Route 66) and follow it through Milan and into Grants to First Street. Highway 122 turns into Santa Fe Avenue.
2. Turn left onto First Street at the Pizza Hut and proceed northeast to Roosevelt Avenue (Highway 547). First Street is a one-way street.
3. Turn right onto Roosevelt and go east to Bonita Street (hospital pharmacy) and turn left to hospital. Hospital is on the right side of the street.

BONUS, Puerto Rico, Site



Emergency Information for BONUS, Puerto Rico, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Municipal Police Department 787-823-1310/4668)
(Puerto Rico Police Department 787-823-2020/2021)

Air Rescue: 911 (Private Air Ambulance Service 800-633-3590 or 787-756-342)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

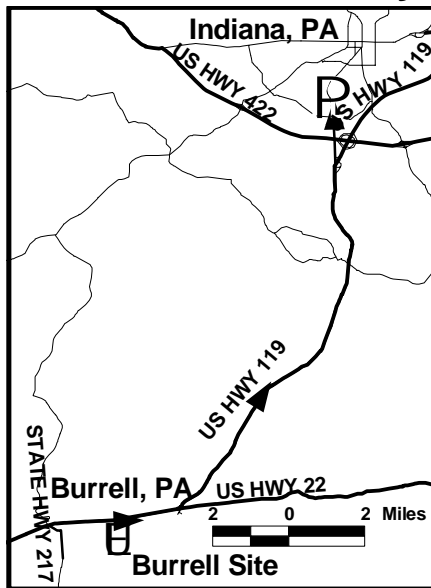
Nearest Emergency Room: Rin on Health Center
Munoz Rivera 28
Rin on, Puerto Rico 00677-2141
787-823-3120 or
787-823-5500

Directions from the BONUS Site to the Rin on Health Center in Rin on, Puerto Rico

1. Leave the site and access Road 413.
2. Follow CARR (Road) 413 for 2 miles to the intersection with CARR 115.
3. Turn right (south) and continue on CARR 115 (CARR 115 turns into Munoz Rivera).
4. The health center is about 0.25 mile on the right.

Burrell, Pennsylvania, Site

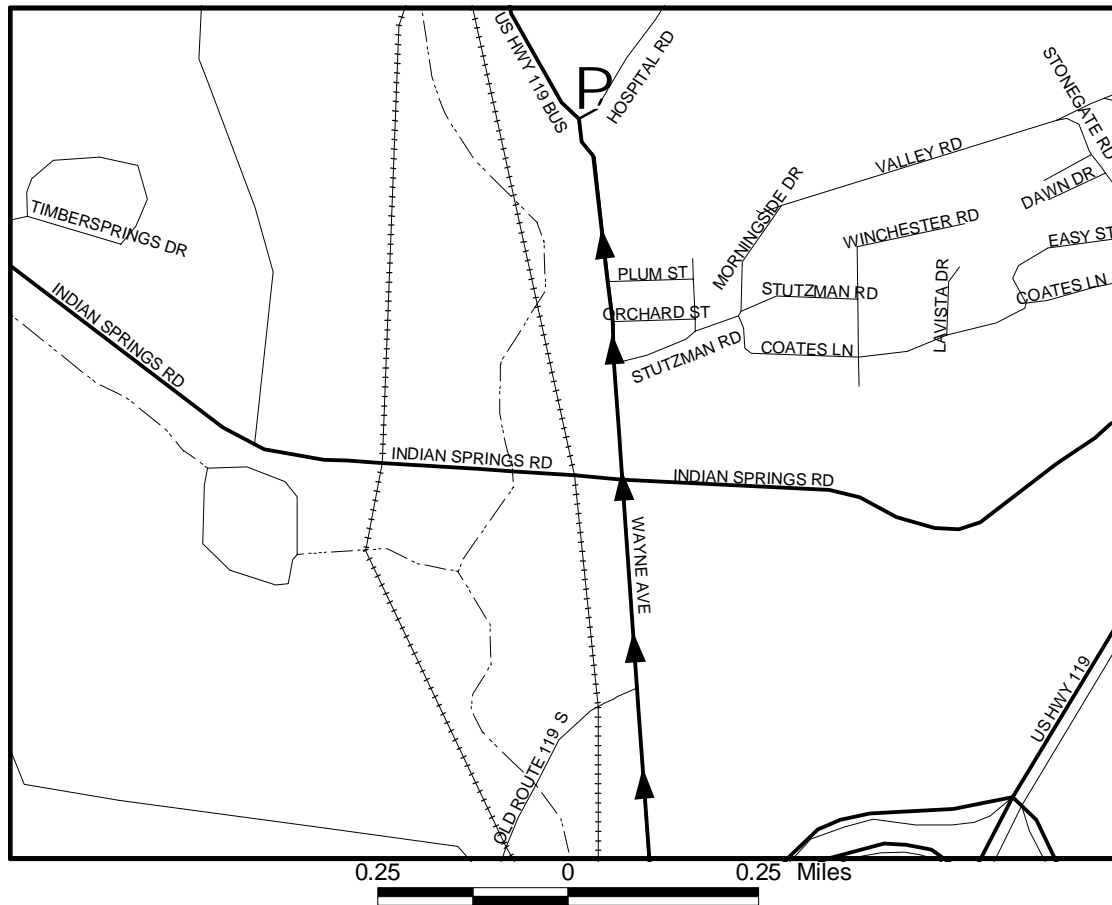
Burrell/Indiana, Pennsylvania, Overview



- Hospital Route
- Highway
- Street
- Stream

Indiana Hospital
Hospital Road
Indiana, PA 15701
(724) 357-7000

Burrell, Pennsylvania, to Indiana, Pennsylvania, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\000\103\005855\0058500.apr carverh 4/19/2005, 9:08

S0058500-01

Emergency Information for Burrell, Pennsylvania, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Indiana County Sheriff Office 724-465-3930)

Air Rescue: 911 or 412-359-3333

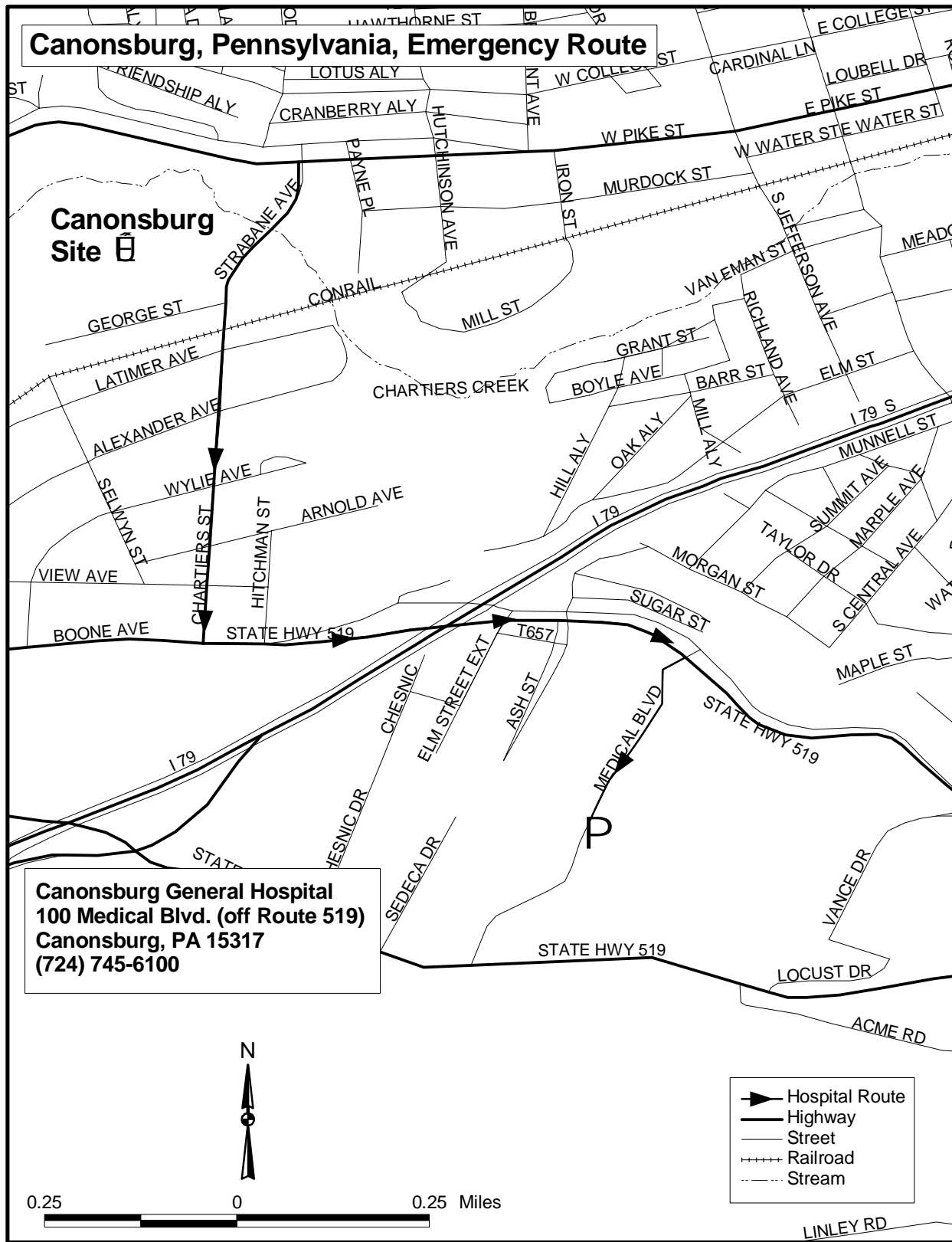
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Indiana Hospital
805 Hospital Road
Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701
724-357-7000

Directions from the Burrell Site to Indiana Hospital in Indiana, Pennsylvania

1. Leave the site and turn left onto Strangford Road. Follow across Old Highway 22 to U.S. Highway 22.
2. Turn left onto U.S. Highway 119.
3. Travel north on U.S. Highway 119 for approximately 12 miles to the Wayne Avenue exit in Indiana.
4. Follow Wayne Avenue, through four traffic lights, to Hospital Road. A supermarket is at this intersection.
5. Turn right onto Hospital Road and follow the road to the hospital.

Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, Site



m:\tts\111\0001\03\00574\0057400.apr.carverh 4/19/2005, 13:56

S0057400-11

Emergency Information for Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Canonsburg Police Department 724-745-8020)

Air Rescue: 911 or 412-359-3333

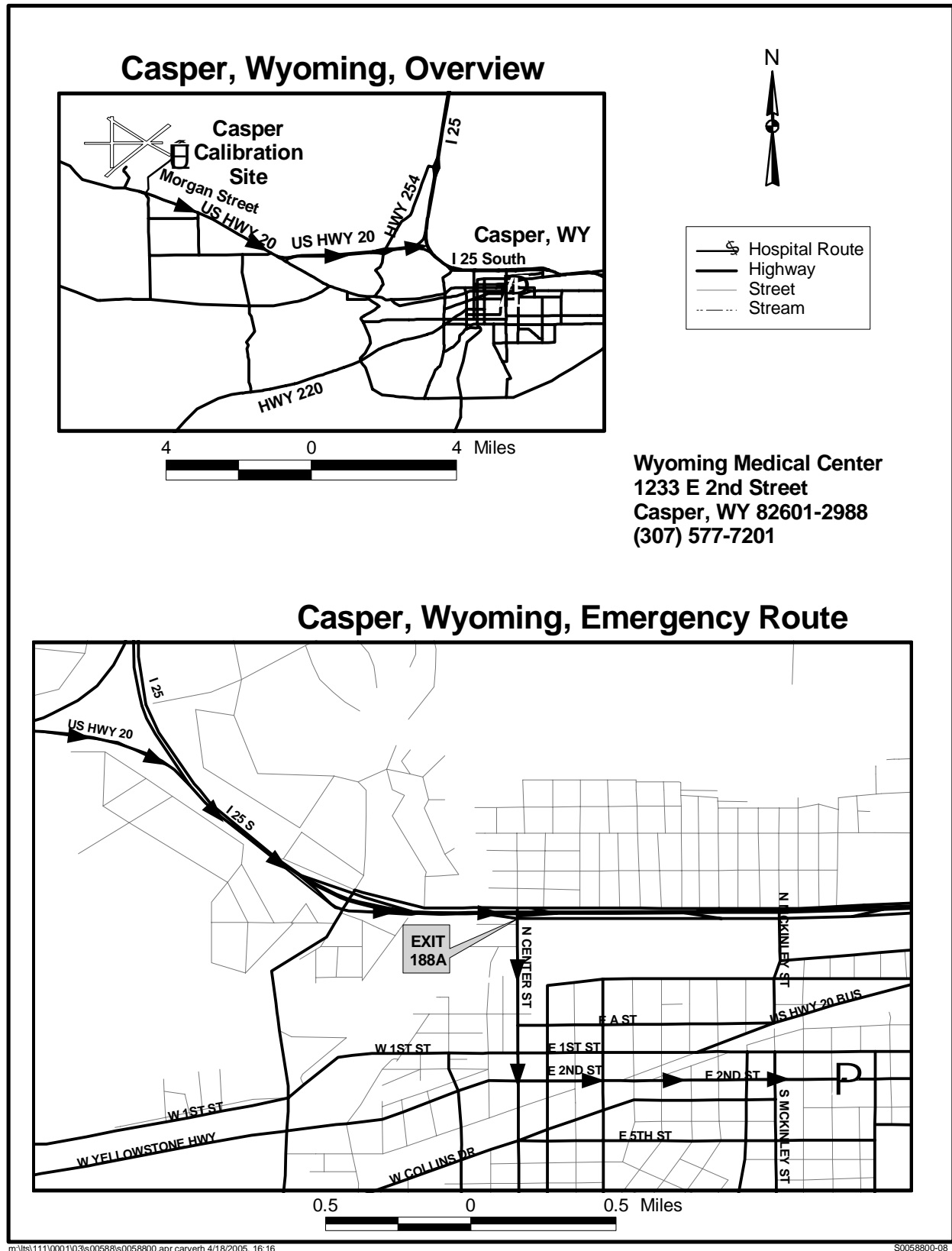
Nearest Available Telephone: Local Businesses

Nearest Emergency Room: Canonsburg General Hospital
100 Medical Blvd (off Route 519)
Canonsburg, Pennsylvania
724-745-6100

Directions from the Canonsburg Site to Canonsburg General Hospital in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania

1. Take Strabane Avenue (turns into Chartiers Street) south across railroad tracks to the stop sign at the end of the road.
2. Turn left onto Route 519 to Medical Boulevard.
3. Turn right on Medical Boulevard to Canonsburg General Hospital.
4. Access to Canonsburg General Hospital is also available from Route 519.

Casper, Wyoming, Site



Emergency Information for Casper, Wyoming, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Natrona County Sheriff Department, 307-235-9295)

Air Rescue: 911

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Wyoming Medical Center
1233 East 2nd Street
Casper, Wyoming 82601
307-577-7201





Directions from the Casper Site to the Wyoming Medical Center in Casper, Wyoming

1. Leave site and turn left onto Morgan Street.
2. Follow Morgan Street to Highway 20.
3. Turn left onto Highway 20 toward Casper and follow for approximately 7 miles.
4. Merge onto I 25 South.
5. Take Exit 188A to Center Street.
6. Turn right onto North Center Street and continue to E 2nd Street.
7. Turn left onto E 2nd Street and follow to the hospital.

Durango, Colorado, Sites

A map of the Mill Site area. The map shows several roads: US HWY 160 running horizontally at the top left; COUNTY HWY 141 running diagonally from the top left towards the center; COUNTY ROAD 212 running diagonally from the center towards the bottom left; COUNTY ROAD 211 running horizontally at the bottom left; COUNTY HWY 240 running diagonally from the top right towards the center; and US HWY 550 running diagonally from the bottom right towards the center. The Mill Site is located at the intersection of COUNTY ROAD 212 and COUNTY HWY 240. The Raffinate Ponds Area is located to the right of the Mill Site. A Disposal Site is located south of the Mill Site, near the intersection of COUNTY ROAD 212 and COUNTY ROAD 211. The map also shows a small building icon at the Disposal Site and a small building icon at the Mill Site.



-  Hospital Route
 Highway
 Street
 Stream

Mercy Hospital
375 East Park
Durango, CO 81301
(970) 247-4310

3 0 3 Miles

This map shows the intersection of US Highway 160 and Avenida del Sol. The map includes the following streets and landmarks:

- Streets:**
 - West Side:** W 18th St, W 17th St, W 16th St, W 15th St, W 14th St, W 13th St, W 12th St, W 11th St, W 10th St, W 9th St, W 8th St, W 7th St, W 6th St, W 5th St, W 4th St, W 3rd St, W 2nd St, W 1st St.
 - East Side:** E 18th St, E 17th St, E 16th St, E 15th St, E 14th St, E 13th St, E 12th St, E 11th St, E 10th St, E 9th St, E 8th St, E 7th St, E 6th St, E 5th St, E 4th St, E 3rd St, E 2nd St, E 1st St.
 - Other Streets:** Avenida del Sol, El Paso St, Forest Ave, Eastlaw Ave, Crestview, Kearney Pl, Main Ave, Industrial, Camino del Rio, Railroad Ave, Roosa Ave, Greenmount Cem, Cemetery Rd, Florida Rd, Footpath, College Dr.
- Landmarks:**
 - Greenmount Cem
 - Cemetery Rd
 - Florida Rd
 - Footpath
- Highways:**
 - US HWY 160
 - US HWY 240

0.25 0 0.25 Miles

Emergency Information for Durango, Colorado, Sites

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (LaPlata County Sheriff Office 970-247-1157)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-452-9990

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Mercy Hospital
375 East Park Avenue
Durango, Colorado 81301
970-247-4311 or 970-247-4310 (Emergency Room)

Directions from the Durango Disposal Cell Site to Mercy Hospital in Durango, Colorado

1. Upon leaving the site, turn left onto County Road 212 and then left on County Road 211 and proceed northeast. Turn left at the stop sign and proceed to the stoplight.
2. The first stoplight is an intersection with Highway 160/550. Turn left onto Highway 160/550.
3. Follow Highway 550 (also known as Camino Del Rio) until it merges with Main Avenue.
4. Take Main Avenue to East Park Avenue, which is just after crossing the Animas River. Signs point to the hospital; a Texaco station is at this intersection.
5. Turn right onto East Park Avenue and continue to the hospital.

Directions from the Raffinate Ponds Area to Mercy Hospital in Durango, Colorado

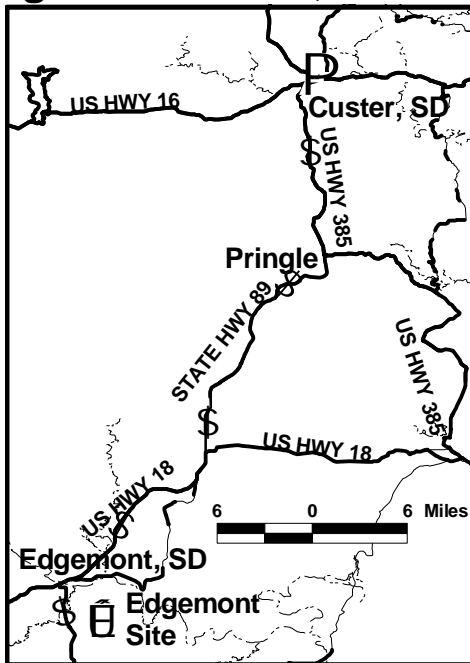
1. Exit the site and turn left onto County Road 211. At the stop sign, turn left and proceed to the stoplight.
2. The first stoplight is an intersection with Highway 160/550. Turn left onto Highway 160/550.
3. Follow Highway 550 (also known as Camino Del Rio) until it merges with Main Avenue.
4. Take Main Avenue to East Park Avenue, which is just after crossing the Animas River. There are signs pointing to the hospital and a Texaco station at this intersection.
5. Turn right onto East Park Avenue and continue to the hospital.

Directions from the Durango Millsite to Mercy Hospital in Durango, Colorado

1. Exit the site by turning right onto Highway 160.
2. Turn left at the stoplight onto Highway 550 (also know as Camino Del Rio).
3. Follow Highway 550 (also known as Camino Del Rio) until it merges with Main Avenue.
4. Take Main Avenue to East Park Avenue, which is just after you cross the Animas River. Signs point the route to the hospital; a Texaco station is at this intersection.
5. Turn right onto East Park Avenue and continue to the hospital.

Edgemont, South Dakota, Site

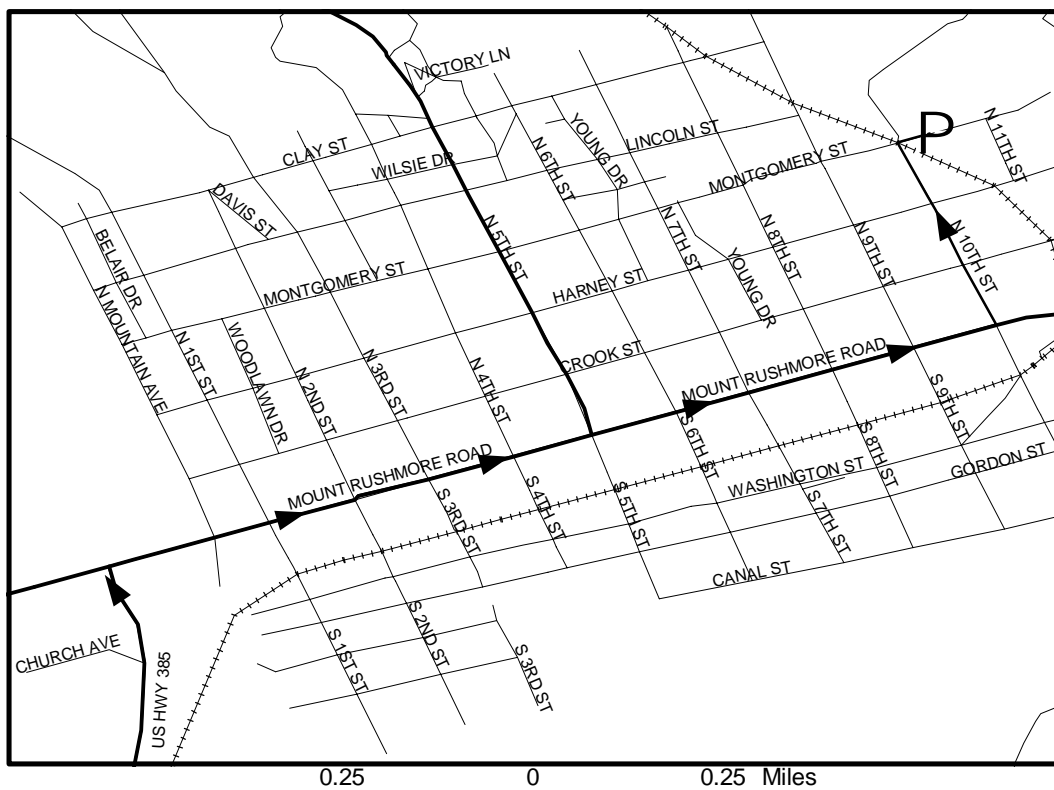
Edgemont/Custer, South Dakota, Overview



- Hospital Route
- Highway
- Street
- Stream

Custer Community Hospital
1041 Montgomery Street
Custer, SD 57730
(605) 673-2229

Edgemont, South Dakota, to Custer, South Dakota, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\000\103s\00585s\0058500.apr carverh 4/19/2005, 9:17

S0058500-02

Emergency Information for Edgemont, South Dakota, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Fall River County Sheriff Office 605-745-4444)

Air Rescue: 911 or 605-719-4300

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

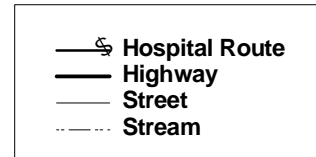
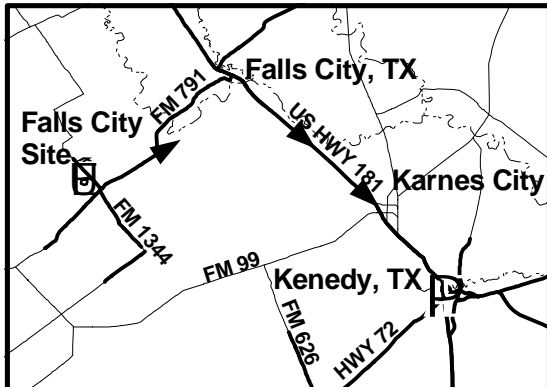
Nearest Emergency Room: Custer Community Hospital
1041 Montgomery Street
Custer, South Dakota 57730
605-673-2229

Directions from the Edgemont Site to Custer Community Hospital in Custer, South Dakota

1. Travel north on U.S. Highway 18 for approximately 12 miles to State Highway 89. State Highway 89 is identified by the signs providing directions to the Crazy Horse Memorial and Mount Rushmore.
2. Continue north on State Highway 89 for approximately 15.5 miles to U.S. Highway 385. This intersection is at the town of Pringle.
3. Continue north on U.S. Highway 385 to its end at the stoplight, approximately 12 miles. Turn right onto U.S. Highway 16. U.S. Highway 16 turns into Mount Rushmore Road.
4. Follow Mount Rushmore Road through the town of Custer to North 10th Street. Laughing Water Creek is at this intersection.
5. Turn left onto North 10th Street and travel north for three blocks.
6. Turn right on Montgomery Street. Custer Community Hospital is located within the first block of the street.

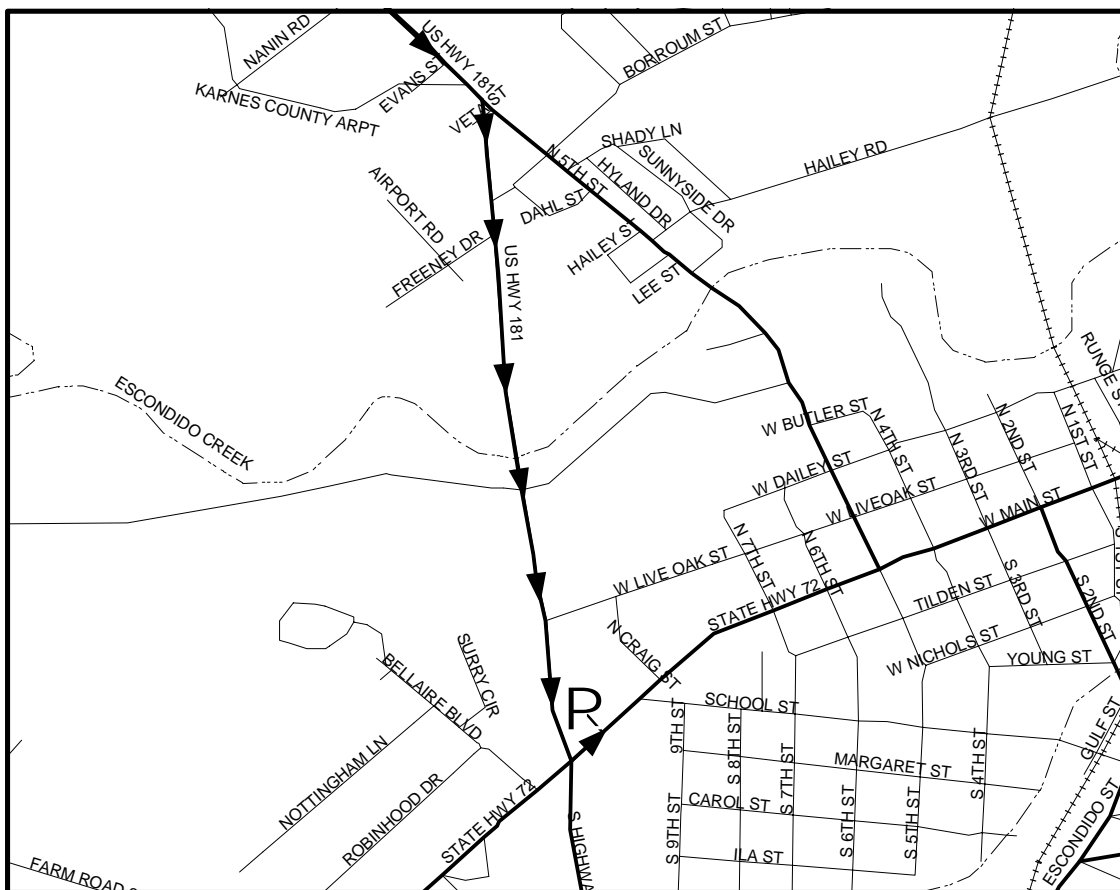
Falls City, Texas, Site

Falls City/Kenedy, Texas, Overview



Otto Kaiser Hospital
3349 South Highway 181
Kenedy, TX 78119
(830) 583-3401

Falls City, Texas, to Kenedy, Texas, Emergency Route



Emergency Information for Falls City, Texas, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Karnes County Sheriff Office 830-780-3931)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-247-6428 or 210-297-9600

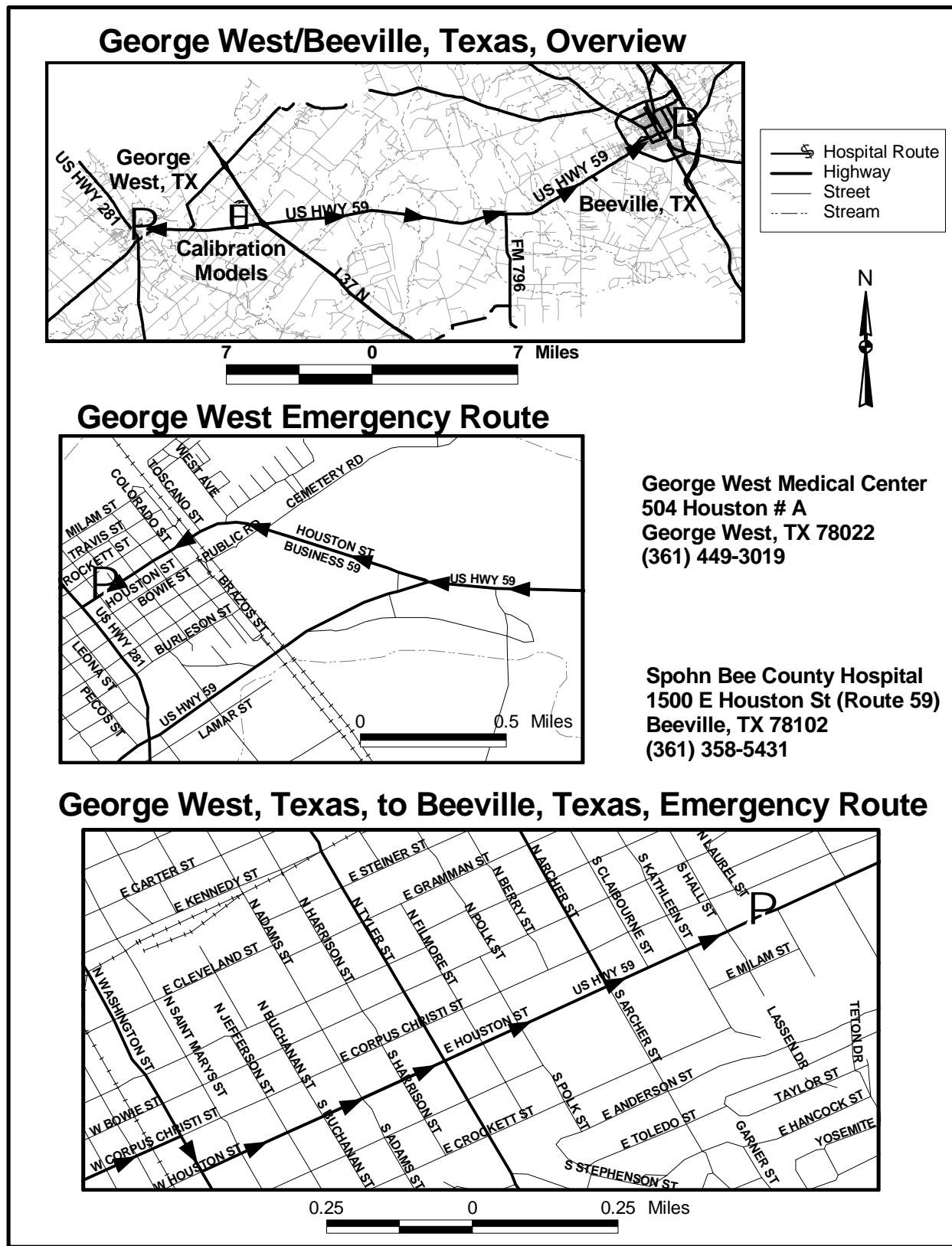
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Otto Kaiser Hospital
3349 South Highway 181
Kenedy, Texas 89119
830-583-3401

Directions from Falls City Site to Otto Kaiser Hospital in Kenedy, Texas

1. From Falls City Site, turn right and proceed southeast on Farm Market (FM) Road 1344 to FM 791.
2. Turn left on FM 791 and follow it northeast to Falls City.
3. At Falls City, turn right onto U.S. Highway 181 and proceed southeast toward Karnes City and Kenedy.
4. Otto Kaiser Hospital is approximately halfway between Karnes City and Kenedy on the left side of U.S. Highway 181 (look for radio station towers).

George West, Texas, Site



Emergency Information for George West, Texas, Site

Fire: 911
Ambulance: 911
Police/Sheriff: 911 (Live Oak Sheriff Office 361-449-2271)
Air Rescue: 911 or the above Sheriff Office

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Medical Center: George West Medical Center
504 Houston #A
George West, Texas 78022
361-449-3019
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-T
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. F

Nearest Emergency Room Spohn Bee County Hospital
1500 East Houston Street (Route 59)
Beeville, Texas 78102
361-358-5431

Directions from George West Site to George West Medical Center in George West, Texas

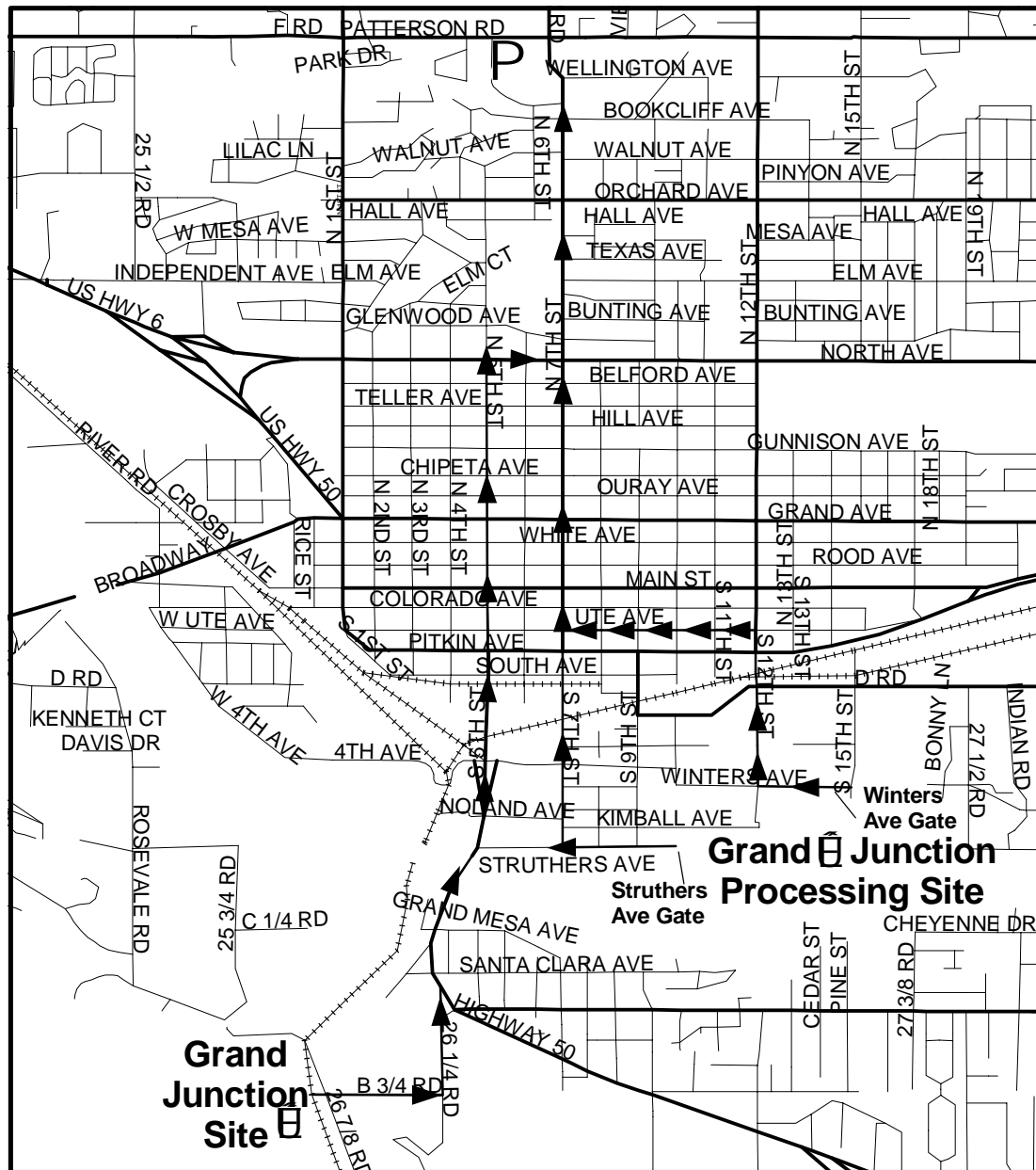
1. Leave the site by turning right onto Highway 59 (Highway 59 is also known as the Houston Highway).
2. Follow Highway 59 to the intersection with Business 59.
3. Turn right and follow Business 59. Business 59 is also known as Houston Street.
4. Follow Business 59 over the railroad tracks to the medical center.
5. The medical center is on the right.

Directions from George West Site to Spohn Bee County Hospital in Beeville, Texas

1. Leave the site by turning left onto Highway 59 (Highway 59 is also known as the Houston Highway).
2. Follow the highway all the way through Beeville.
3. The hospital is on the right.

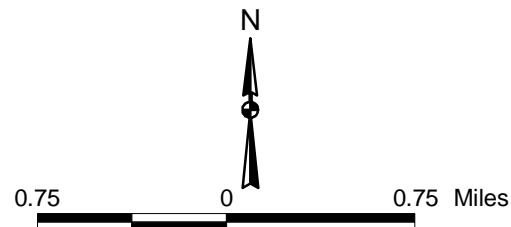
Grand Junction, Colorado, Sites

Grand Junction, Colorado, Emergency Route



- Hospital Route
- Highway
- Street
- Stream

**St. Mary's Hospital
and Medical Center
7th and Patterson
Grand Junction, CO
(970) 244-2273**



m:\lts\111\000\103\00574s\0057400.apr carverh 6/10/2005, 9:36

S0057400-04

Emergency Information for Grand Junction, Colorado, Sites

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Mesa County Dispatch 970-242-6707)
(Mesa County Sheriff Office 970-244-3500)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: St. Mary's Medical Center
2635 North 7th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
970-244-2273

Directions from the Grand Junction Facility to St. Mary's Medical Center in Grand Junction, Colorado

1. Leave the DOE Grand Junction Site by way of B $\frac{3}{4}$ Road and Canon Street (the road that goes up the hill and bypasses the cemeteries).
2. At the stoplight, turn left onto U.S. Highway 50 (follows 5th Street).
3. Continue north on 5th Street, passing through the downtown area, to North Avenue. Martin's Mortuary is on the northeast corner of this intersection.
4. Turn right onto North Avenue and go 2 blocks to the next stop light, which is 7th Street.
5. Turn left onto 7th Street and continue north to St. Mary's Medical Center at the northwest corner of 7th Street and Patterson Road.

Directions from the Grand Junction Processing Site to St. Mary's Medical Center in Grand Junction, Colorado

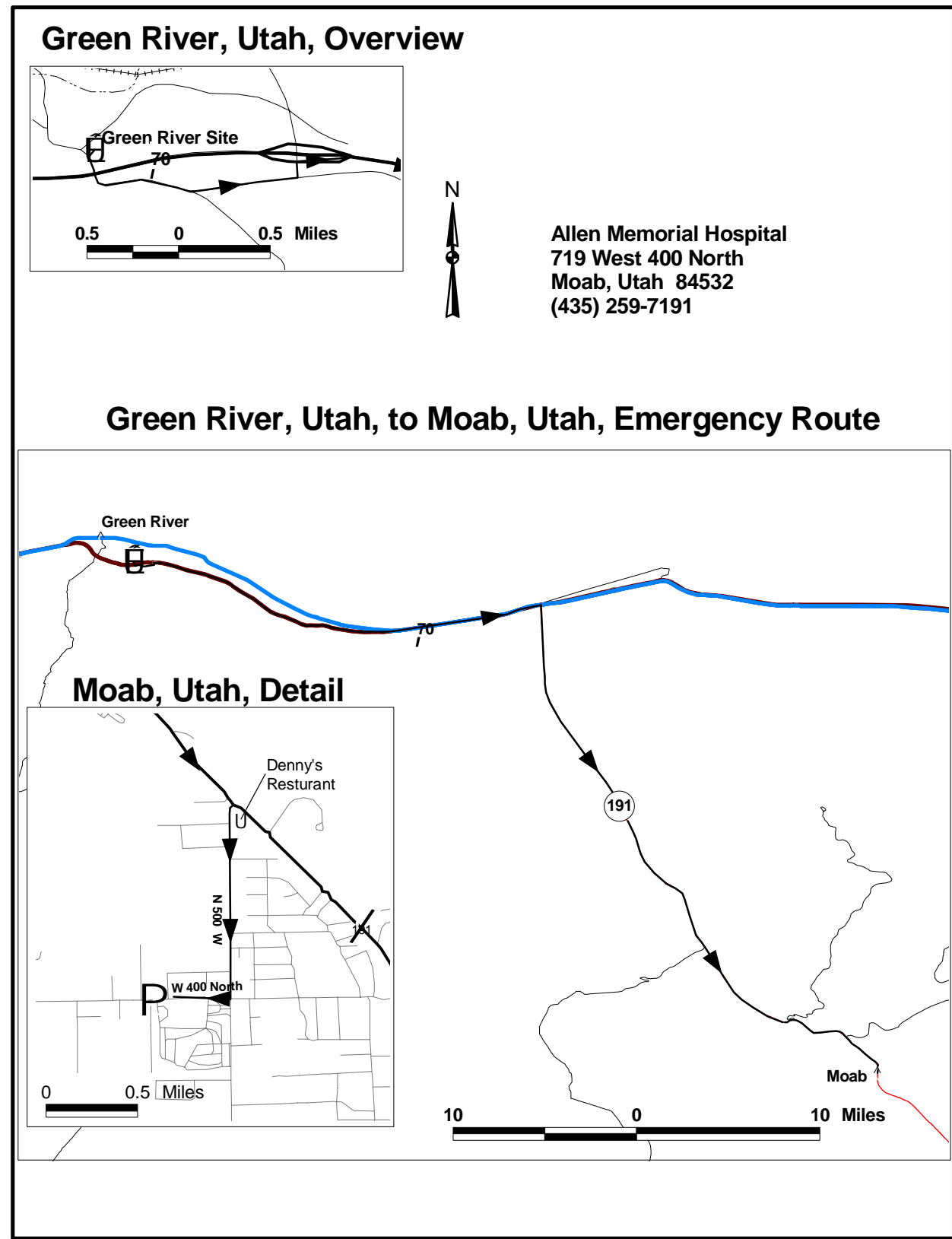
Starting at the Struthers Avenue gate:

1. Leave the Grand Junction Processing Site and turn left onto Struthers Avenue.
2. Continue west on Struthers Avenue to 7th Street and turn right.
3. Continue north on 7th Street, passing through the downtown area, to St Mary's Medical Center at the northwest corner of 7th Street and Patterson Road.

Starting at the 15th Street and Winters Avenue gate:

1. Drive west on Winters Avenue to 12th Street.
2. Turn right, drive north on 12th Street to Ute Avenue.
3. Turn left, drive west on Ute Avenue to 7th Street.
4. Turn right, drive north on 7th Street through the downtown area to St. Mary's Medical Center at the northwest corner of 7th Street and Patterson Road.

Green River, Utah, Site



Emergency Information for Green River, Utah, Site

Fire: 911 or 435-564-8111
Ambulance: 911 or 435-564-8111
Police/Sheriff: 911 or 435-259-8115
Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

Nearest Available Telephones: Nearby businesses. *Cellular phone is recommended.*

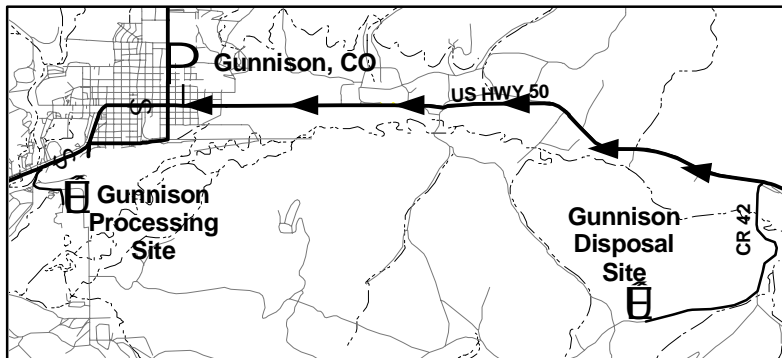
Nearest Emergency Room: Allen Memorial Hospital
719 West 400 North
Moab, Utah 84532
435-259-7191

Directions from the Green River Site to the Allen Memorial Hospital in Moab, Utah

1. Leave site and access I 70 East.
2. Follow I 70 for approximately 17 miles to Crescent Junction.
3. Exit I 70 at Exit 182 and head south on Highway 191 to Moab.
4. Follow Highway 191 for approximately 29 miles into Moab.
5. Turn right at the Denny's Restaurant onto North 500 West.
6. Turn right at the stop sign onto West 400 North.
7. Hospital is on the left.

Gunnison, Colorado, Sites

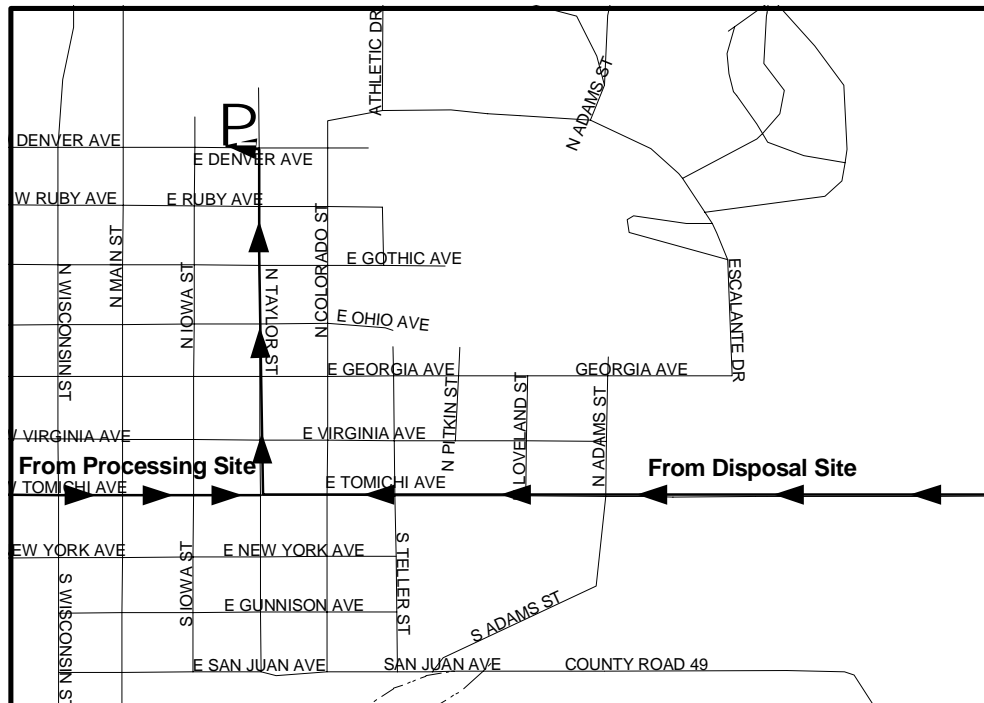
Gunnison, Colorado, Overview



2 0 2 Miles

Gunnison Valley Hospital
214 E Denver Avenue
Gunnison, CO 81230
(970) 641-1456

Gunnison, Colorado, Emergency Route



0.25 0 0.25 Miles

m:\lts\111\000\103\00588\0058800.apr carverh 6/9/2005, 9:40

S0058800-01

Emergency Information for Gunnison, Colorado, Sites

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Gunnison County Sheriff Office 970-641-1113)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Gunnison Valley Hospital
214 E. Denver Avenue
Gunnison, Colorado 81230
970-641-1456

Directions from the Gunnison Disposal Site to the Gunnison Valley Hospital in Gunnison, Colorado

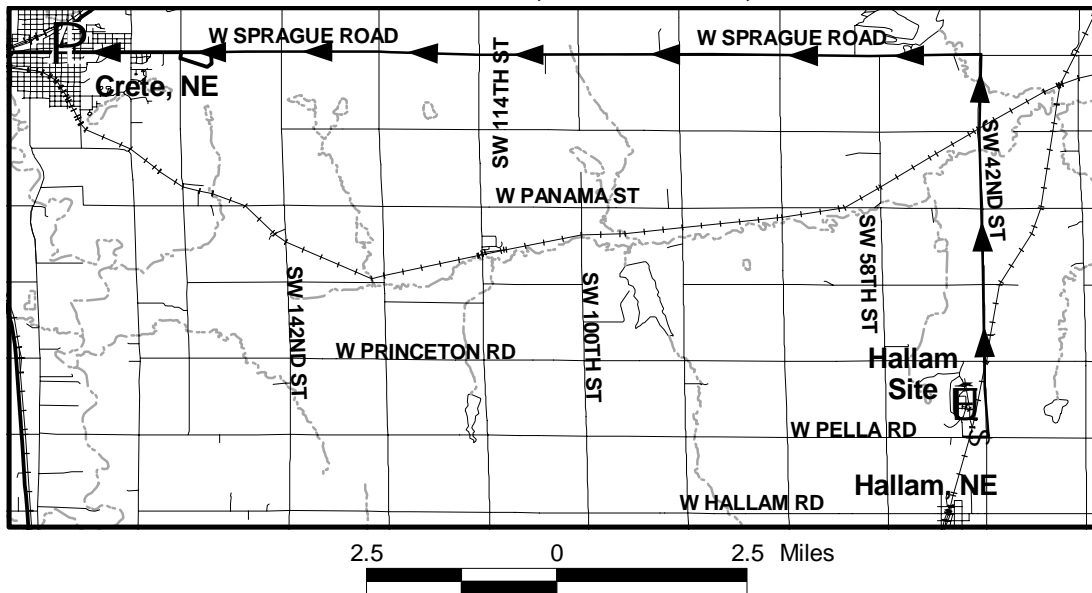
1. Leave the disposal site and turn left onto County Road 42.
2. Follow Country Road 42 to Highway 50.
3. Turn left onto Highway 50.
4. Follow Highway 50 for approximately 5.8 miles. (Highway 50 will become East Tomichi Avenue.)
5. At the intersection of East Tomichi Avenue and North Taylor Street, turn right. A Sonic drive-in is on the right side of this intersection.
6. Follow North Taylor Street for approximately a half mile to the first stop sign. The hospital is on the left side of this intersection.

Directions from the Gunnison Processing Site to the Gunnison Valley Hospital in Gunnison, Colorado

1. Leave the processing site and turn left onto West Airport Road.
2. Follow West Airport Road to Highway 50.
3. Turn right onto Highway 50.
4. Follow Highway 50 for approximately 1.1 miles. (Highway 50 will become East Tomichi Avenue.)
5. At the intersection of East Tomichi Avenue and North Taylor Street, turn right. A Sonic drive-in is on the right side of this intersection.
6. Follow North Taylor Street for approximately a half mile to the first stop sign. The hospital is on the left side of this intersection.

Hallam, Nebraska, Site

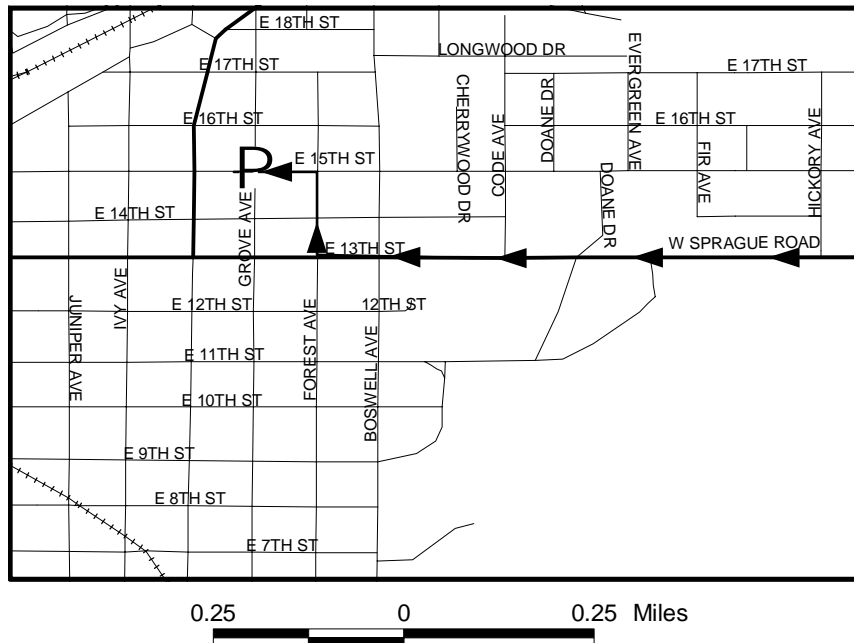
Hallam/Crete, Nebraska, Overview



Crete Municipal Hospital
1540 Grove Ave
Crete, NE 68333
(402) 826-6800

—\$ Hospital Route
 — Highway
 — Street
 - - - Water

Hallam, Nebraska, to Crete, Nebraska, Emergency Route



Emergency Information for Hallam, Nebraska, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Lancaster County Sheriff Office 402-441-6500)

Air Rescue: 911 or 402-481-8064

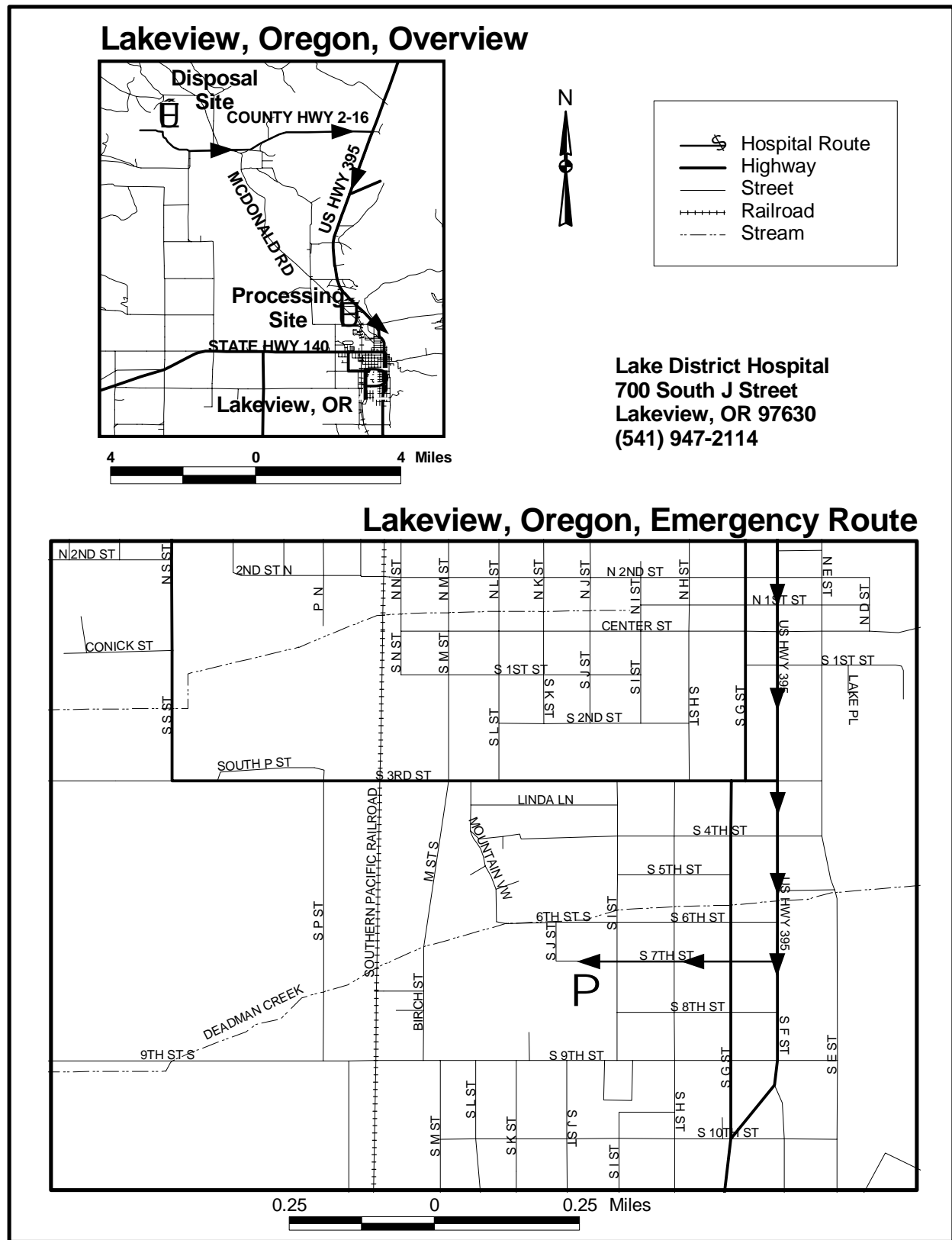
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Crete Municipal Hospital
1540 Grove Avenue
Crete, Nebraska 68333
402-826-6800

Directions from the Hallam Site to the Crete Municipal Hospital in Crete, Nebraska

1. Exit the site and access West Pella Road.
2. Turn left onto West Pella Road and follow to SW 42nd Street.
3. Turn left onto SW 42nd Street and follow north to West Sprague Road.
4. Turn left onto West Sprague Road. Follow West Sprague Road to Forest Avenue (West Sprague Road turns into East 13th Street).
5. Turn right onto Forest Avenue and continue for two blocks to the hospital emergency entrance.

Lakeview, Oregon, Sites



Emergency Information for Lakeview, Oregon, Sites

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Lake County Sheriff Office 541-947-6027)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-621-5433

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Lake District Hospital
700 South J Street
Lakeview, Oregon 97630
541-947-2114

Directions from the Lakeview Disposal Site to Lake District Hospital in Lakeview, Oregon

1. Drive east on County Highway 2-16 to Highway 395.
2. Make a right turn onto Highway 395 and head south.
3. Follow Highway 395 for approximately 7 miles to South 7th Street.
4. Turn right onto South 7th Street (a large park is at this intersection) and follow South 7th Street to the hospital.

Directions from the Lakeview Processing Site to Lake District Hospital in Lakeview, Oregon

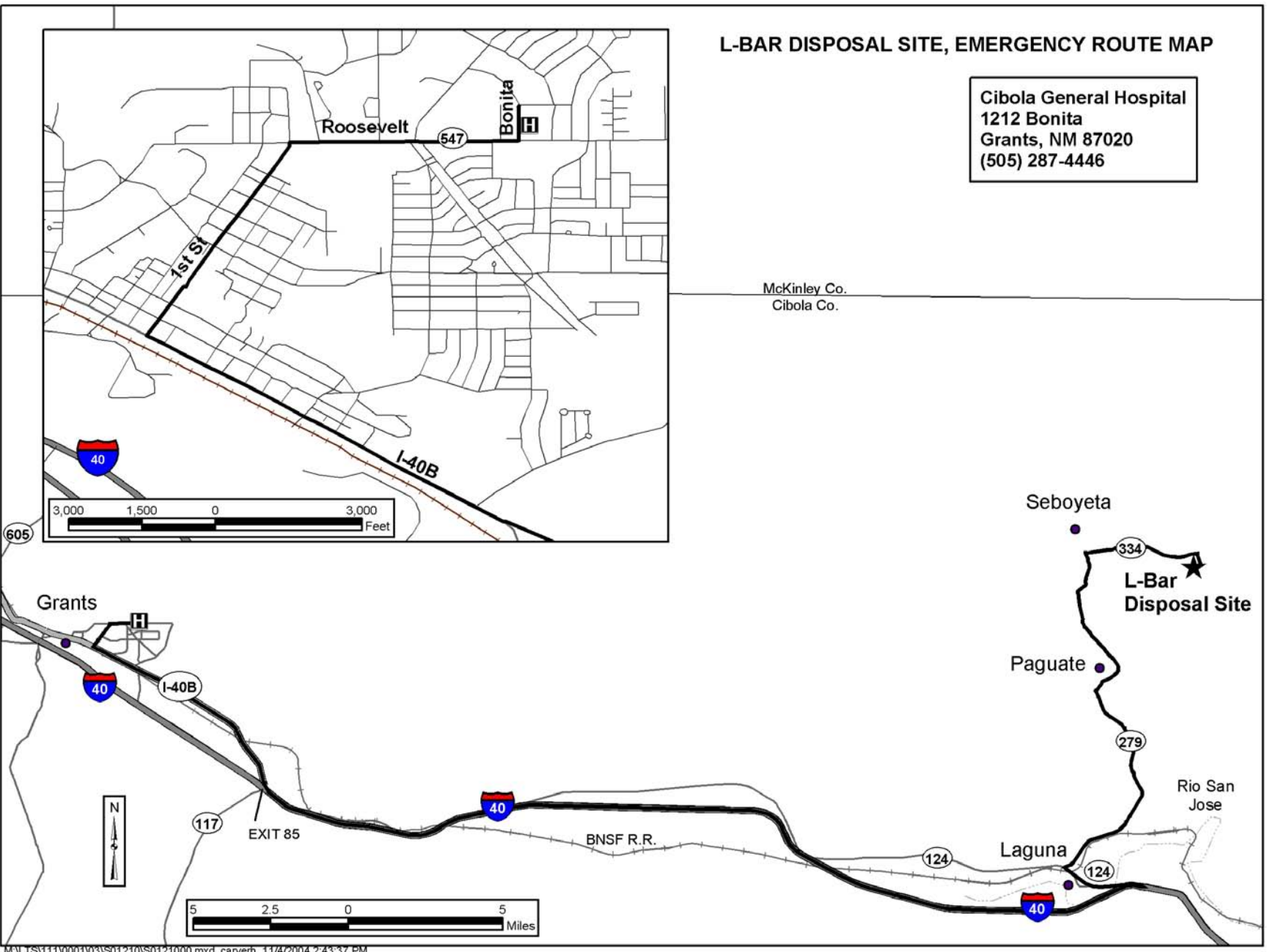
1. Drive south on McDonalds Road to Missouri Avenue and proceed east to Highway 395.
2. Make a right onto Highway 395 and head south.
3. Follow Highway 395 for approximately 0.4 mile to South 7th Street.
4. Turn right onto South 7th Street (a large park is at this intersection) and follow South 7th Street to the hospital.

L-Bar, New Mexico, Site

L-BAR DISPOSAL SITE, EMERGENCY ROUTE MAP

Cibola General Hospital
1212 Bonita
Grants, NM 87020
(505) 287-4446

McKinley Co.
Cibola Co.



M:\LTS\1110001\03\01210\0121000.mxd carverh 11/4/2004 2:43:37 PM

Emergency Information for L-Bar, New Mexico

Fire: 911 (Laguna Fire Department, 505-552-1102)
(Cuberro Fire Department, 505-552-9276 or 505-552-6804)

Ambulance: 911 (505-287-7446)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-633-5438

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Cibola County Sheriff, 505-287-9476)
(New Mexico State Police, 505-287-4377)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Cibola General Hospital
1016 East Roosevelt Avenue
Grants, New Mexico 87020
505-287-4446

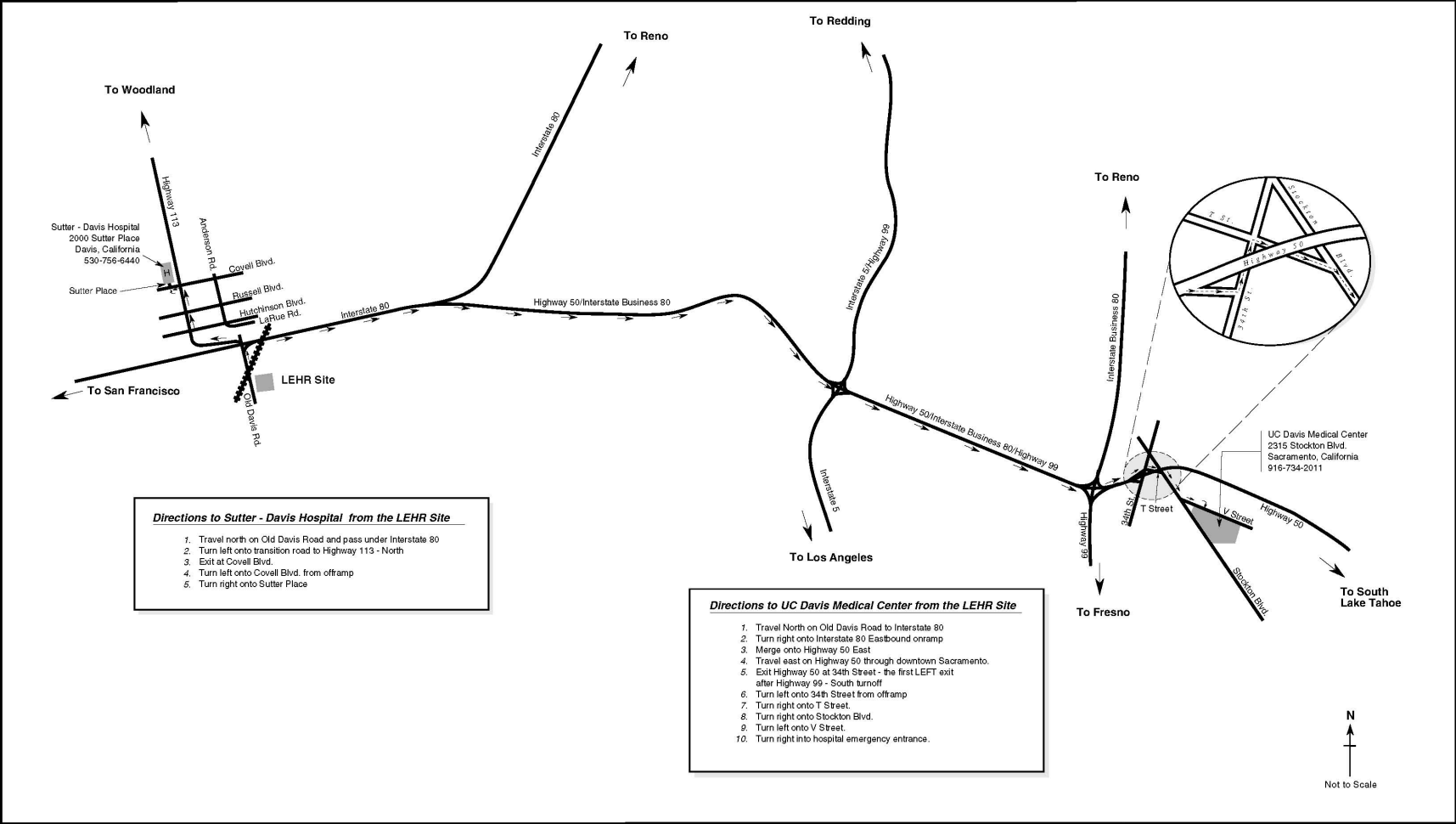
Directions from L-Bar Site to Cibola General Hospital in Grants, New Mexico

1. Leave the site by heading north to Highway 334.
2. Turn left onto Highway 334 and follow for 2 miles to Highway 279.
3. Turn left onto Highway 279 and follow for 10 miles to Highway 124.
4. Turn left onto Highway 124 and follow for 1.5 miles to Exit 114 onto I 40 West.
5. Follow I 40 West for 28.5 miles to Exit 85 onto BUS I 40 West.
6. Continue on BUS I 40 West for 2.3 miles to First Street.
7. Turn right onto First Street at the Pizza Hut and proceed northeast to Roosevelt Avenue (Highway 547). First Street is a one-way street.
8. Turn right onto Roosevelt and go east to Bonita Street (hospital pharmacy) and turn left to hospital.

LEHR Site

|

|



Emergency Information for the LEHR Site

Fire: 911
Ambulance: 911
Police/Sheriff: 911
Air Rescue: 911

Directions from the LEHR Site to the Sutter-Davis Hospital

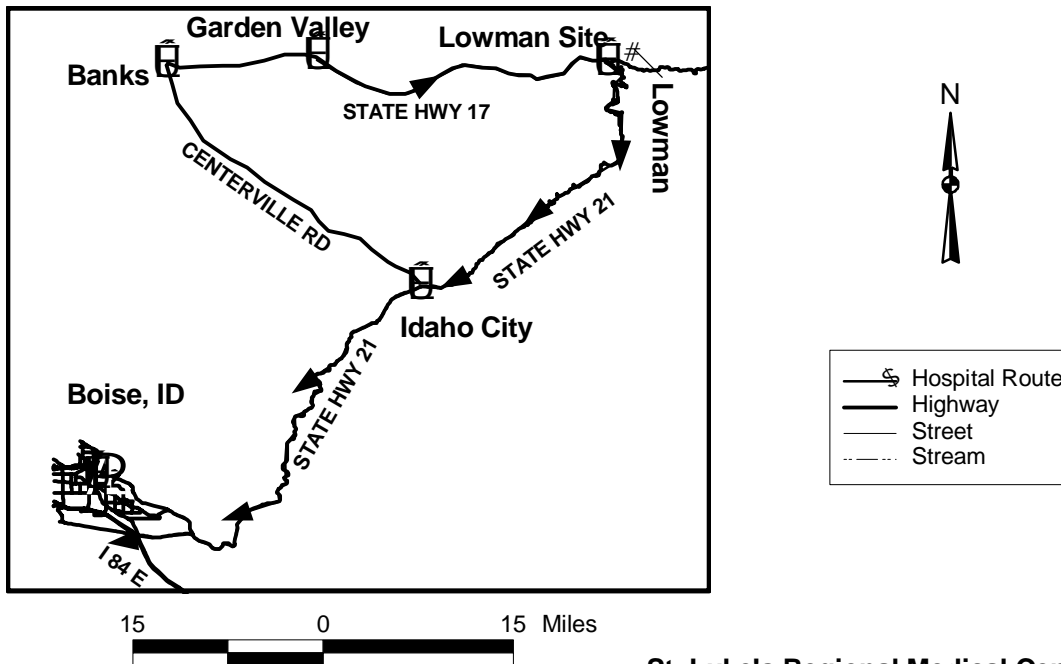
1. Turn north on Old Davis Road and pass under Interstate 80.
2. Turn left onto transition road to Highway 113 – North.
3. Exit at Covell Blvd. from offramp.
4. Turn right onto Sutter Place.

Directions from the LEHR Site to UC Davis Medical Center

1. Turn North on Old Davis Road to Interstate 80.
2. Turn right onto Interstate 80 Eastbound onramp.
3. Merge onto Highway 50 East.
4. Travel east on Highway 50 through downtown Sacramento.
5. Exit Highway 50 at 34th Street – the first LEFT exit after Highway 99 – South turnoff.
6. Turn left onto 34th Street from offramp.
7. Turn right onto T Street.
8. Turn right onto Stockton Blvd.
9. Turn left onto V Street.
10. Turn right into hospital emergency entrance.

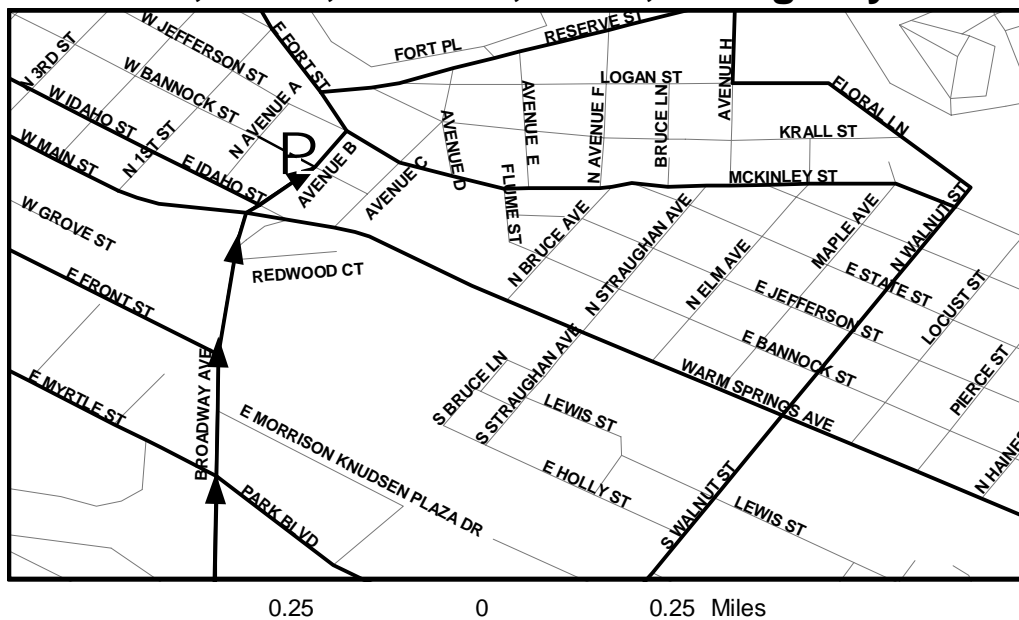
Lowman, Idaho, Site

Lowman/Garden Valley/Boise, Idaho, Overview



St. Luke's Regional Medical Center
 190 E. Bannock
 Boise, ID 83712
 (208) 381-2222

Lowman, Idaho, to Boise, Idaho, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\000\103s00588s0058800.apr carverh 4/18/2005, 15:15

S0058800-04

Emergency Information for Lowman, Idaho, Site

Fire: 911
Ambulance: 911
Police/Sheriff: 911 (Boise County Sheriff Office 208-392-4411)
Air Rescue: 911 or 1-877-746-4911 (Access Air) or 208-367-3888 (Life Flight)

Note: All emergency services can be obtained from the U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station, 7539 Highway 21 (1 mile east of the Highways 21 and 17 junction), Lowman, Idaho, 208-259-3361, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F.

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Medical Clinic: Garden Valley Medical Clinic
980 Banks Lowman Road (State Highway 17)
Garden Valley, Idaho
208-462-3533
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. M-F

Nearest Emergency Room: St. Luke's Regional Medical Center
190 E. Bannock
Boise, Idaho
208-381-2222

Note: Boise is a 73-mile drive (approximately 2 hours) from the Lowman site.

Directions from the Lowman Site to the Garden Valley Medical Clinic in Garden Valley, Idaho

1. Leave the Lowman Site and head west on the Banks Lowman Road (State Highway 17).
2. Travel for approximately 23 miles to the Garden Valley area.
3. Clinic is on the right side of the road.

Directions from the Lowman Site to St. Luke's Regional Medical Center in Boise, Idaho

1. Leave the Lowman Site and head south on State Highway 21.
2. Follow State Highway 21 for approximately 67 miles to I 84 West ramp towards Boise.
3. Stay on I 84 to the Broadway exit.
4. Turn right onto Broadway and follow Broadway for approximately 2.5 miles.
5. The hospital will be at the end of Broadway on the left.

Maybell, Colorado, Site

A map showing the location of the Maybell Site. The site is marked with a house icon and labeled "Maybell Site". It is located on County Road 53 N, which runs east-west. To the west of the site is County Hwy 57. To the east is US Hwy 40, which runs east-west and has arrows indicating traffic flow. Further east, County Hwy 7 runs north-south, and State Hwy 13 runs north-south. The intersection of State Hwy 13 and US Hwy 40 is marked with a large "D" and labeled "Craig, CO".



- | | |
|-----|----------------|
| —& | Hospital Route |
| — | Highway |
| — | Street |
| --- | Stream |

A scale bar with markings for 10, 0, and 10 Miles.

Memorial Hospital
785 Russell
Craig, CO 81625
(970) 824-9411

0.25 0 0.25 Miles

m:\lts\111\0001\03\s00585\s0058500.apr carverh 4/19/2005, 9:18

S0058500-09

Emergency Information for Maybell, Colorado, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Colorado State Highway Patrol 970-824-6501)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

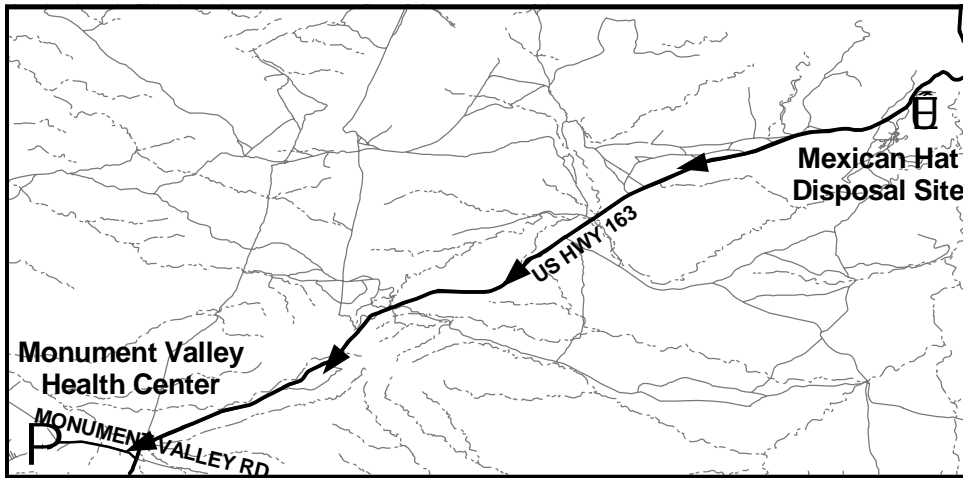
Nearest Emergency Room: Memorial Hospital
785 Russell
Craig, Colorado 81625
970-824-9411

Directions from the Maybell Disposal Site to Memorial Hospital in Craig, Colorado

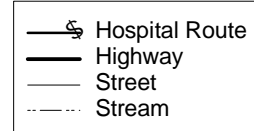
1. Leave the site and head south on Country Road 53 N.
2. At the intersection with U.S. Highway 40, turn left.
3. Head east to Craig on U.S. Highway 40 for approximately 23 miles. U.S. Highway 40 turns into West Victory Way through Craig.
4. Continue on West Victory Way and follow the "one way" onto West 4th Street (makes a one-block jog to the south). The one-way streets begin just beyond the Burger King restaurant.
5. Take West 4th Street east to Russell Street. There is a mini mall at this intersection.
6. Turn left onto Russell Street and follow Russell Street north to the hospital.
7. The emergency room is on the north side of the hospital and is accessed from East 8th Street.

Mexican Hat, Utah, Site

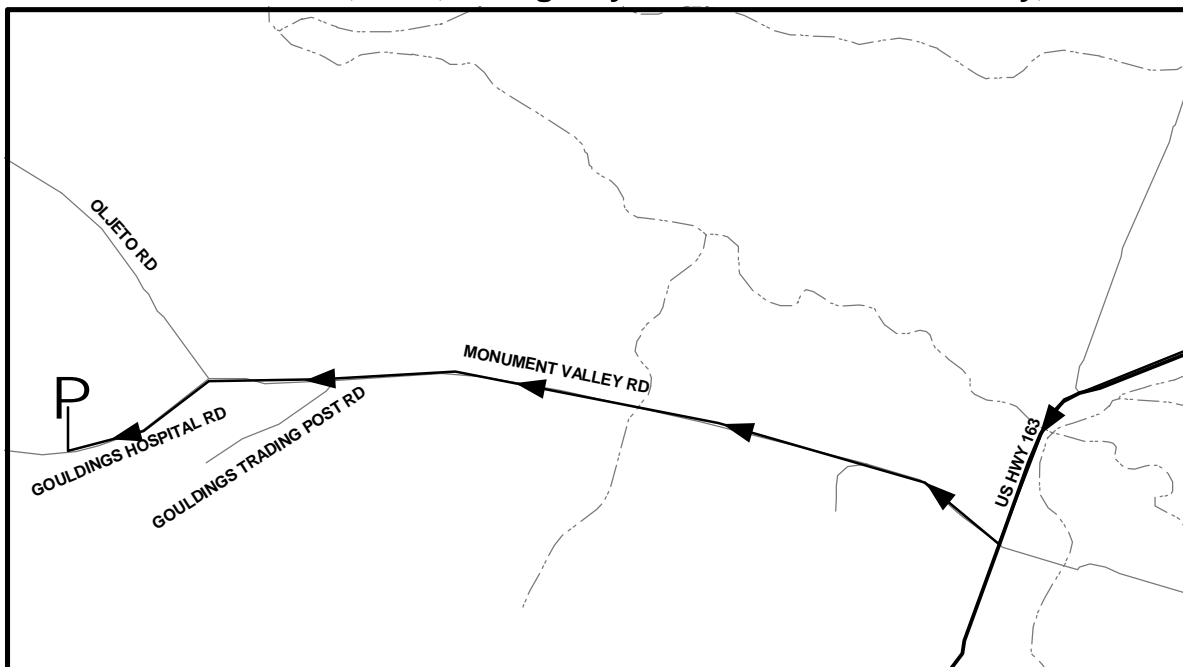
Mexican Hat, Utah, Overview



Monument Valley Health Center
 4 Rock Door Canyon Drive
 Monument Valley, AZ
 (435) 727-3241



Mexican Hat, Utah, Emergency Route to Monument Valley, Arizona



m:\lts\111\0001\03s\00588s\0058800.apr carverh 5/10/2005, 13:41

S0058800-02

Emergency Information for Mexican Hat, Utah, Site

From Mexican Hat, Utah, Site to Monument Valley Health Center

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Sheriff Office in Bluff, Utah – 435-587-2237)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

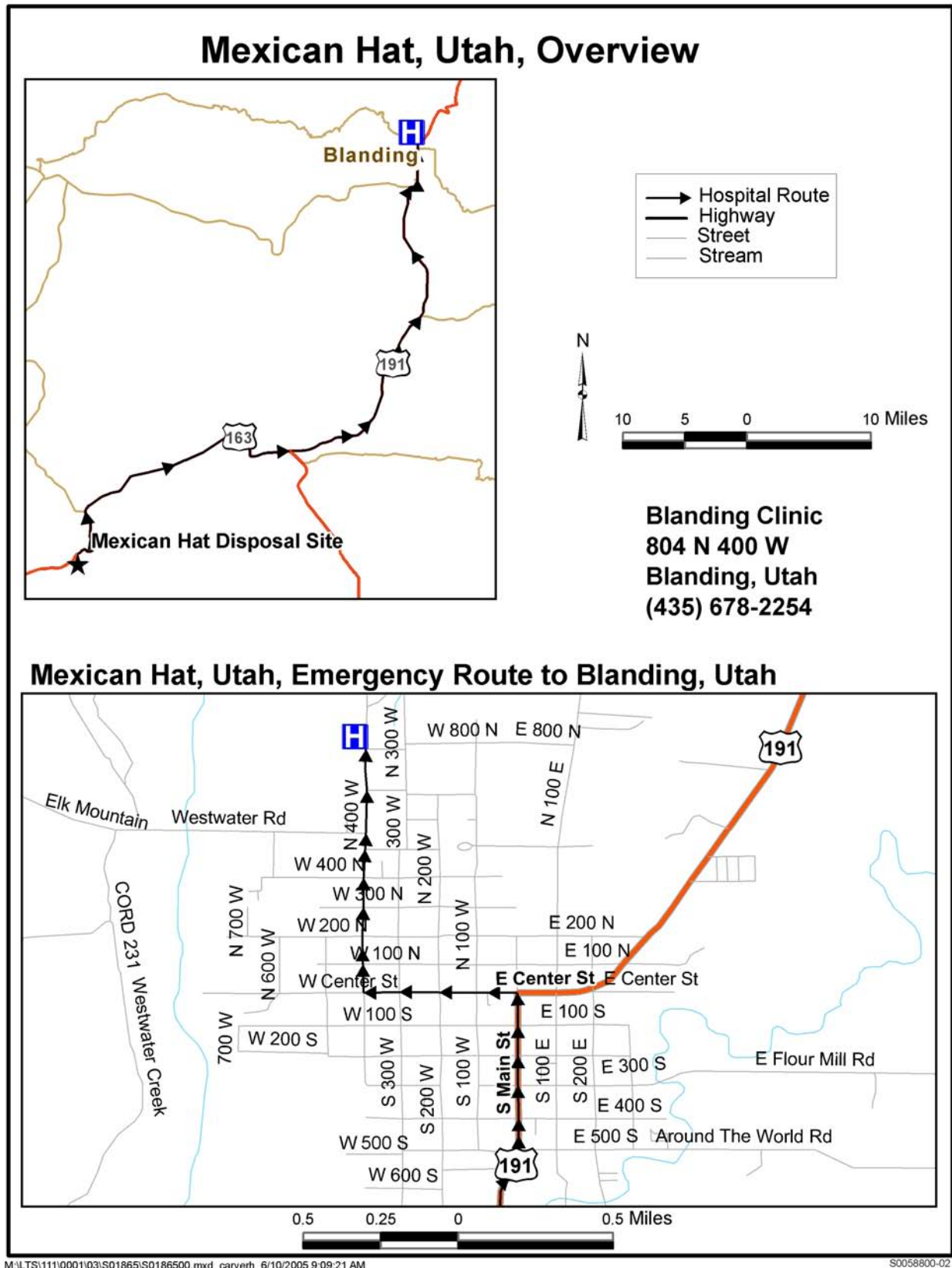
Nearest Medical Clinics:	Monument Valley Health Center	OR	Blanding Clinic
	4 Rock Door Canyon Drive		804 N 400 W
	Monument Valley, Utah		Blanding, Utah
	435-727-3241		435-678-2254
	Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.		Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
	Mon-Fri		Mon-Thur. and
			9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Fri

Nearest Emergency Room: San Juan County Hospital
364 W 1st North
Monticello, Utah
435-587-2116

Note: Blanding, Utah, is a 50-mile drive (1 hour) and Monticello, Utah, is a 72-mile drive (2 hours) from Mexican Hat.

Directions from the Mexican Hat Site to the Monument Valley Health Center in Monument Valley, Arizona

1. Leave the disposal site by turning left onto U.S. Highway 163.
2. Follow U.S. Highway 163 for approximately 25 miles to Monument Valley Road.
3. Turn right onto Monument Valley Road.
4. Follow Monument Valley Road for approximately 2 miles.
5. Monument Valley Road becomes a “Y”.
6. Make a left onto Gouldings Hospital Road and follow to the health center.



Emergency Information for Mexican Hat, Utah, Site

From Mexican Hat, Utah, Site to Blanding Clinic

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Sheriff Office in Bluff, Utah – 435-587-2237)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Medical Clinics:	Monument Valley Health Center	OR	Blanding Clinic
	4 Rock Door Canyon Drive		804 N 400 W
	Monument Valley, Utah		Blanding, Utah
	435-727-3241		435-678-2254
	Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.		Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
	Mon-Fri		Mon-Thur. and
			9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Fri

Nearest Emergency Room: San Juan County Hospital
364 W 1st North
Monticello, Utah
435-587-2116

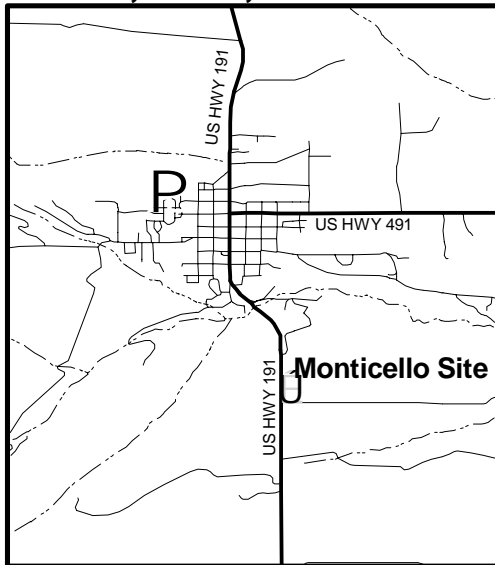
Note: Blanding, Utah, is a 50-mile drive (1 hour) and Monticello, Utah, is a 72-mile drive (2 hours) from Mexican Hat.

Directions from the Mexican Hat Site to the Blanding Clinic in Blanding, Utah

1. Leave the disposal site by turning left onto U.S. Highway 163.
2. Follow U.S. Highway 163 until it turns into Highway 191.
3. Highway 191 becomes S. Main Street.
4. Turn left onto E Center Street.
5. Turn right onto North 400 West and follow to the Blanding Clinic.

Monticello, Utah, Site

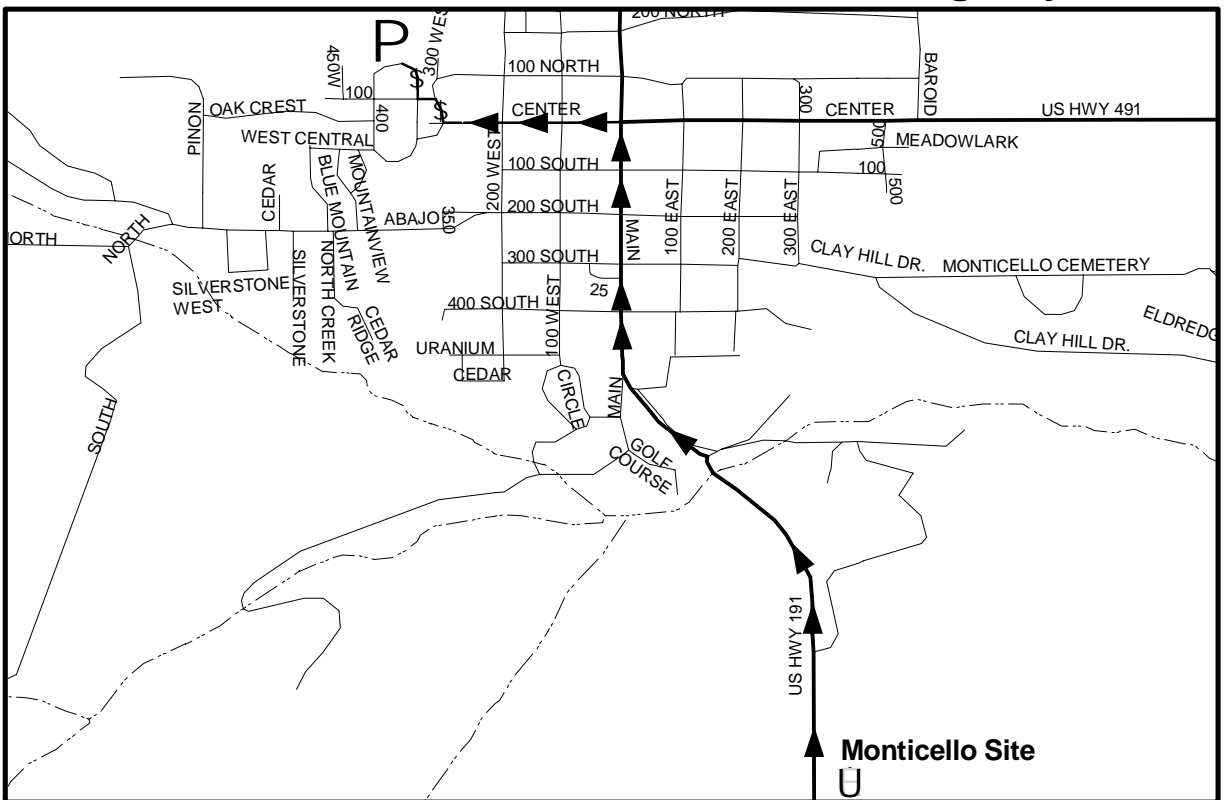
Monticello, Utah, Area Overview



San Juan Hospital
364 W. 1st North
Monticello, UT 84535
(435) 587-2116

1.5 0 1.5 Miles

Monticello, Utah, Emergency Route



0.4 0 0.4 Miles

m:\lts\111\000\1103s00574s0057400.apr carverh 6/9/2005, 12:54

S0057400-14

Emergency Information for Monticello, Utah, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911 or 1-800-332-1911

Police/Sheriff: 911 or 435-587-2237

Air Rescue: 911

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: San Juan Hospital
364 W 1st North
Monticello, Utah
435-587-2116

Site Safety Supervisor Joe Slade 435-587-2902
Cell 435-459-4128

Todd Moon 435-587-3115
Cell 435-459-4980

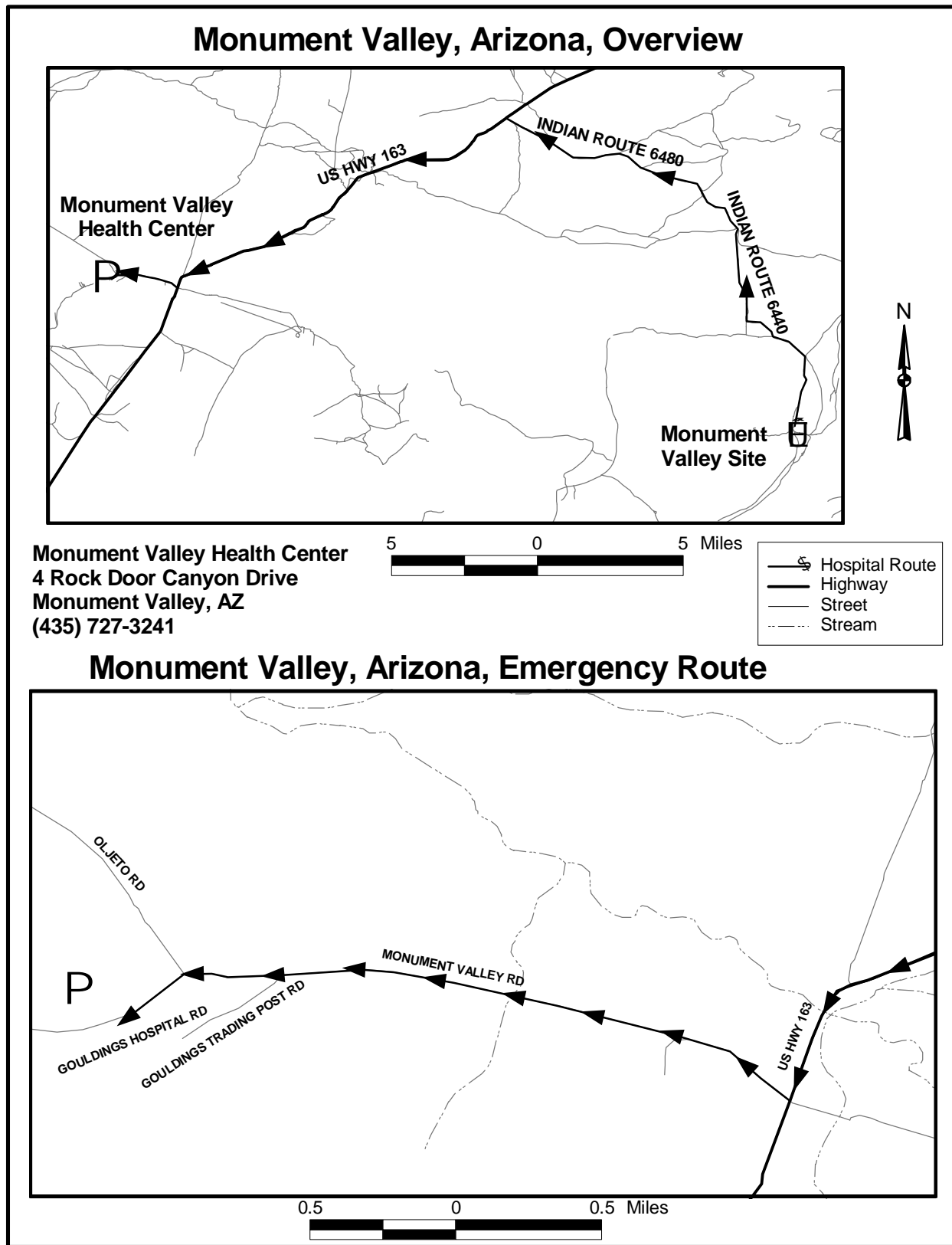
Emergency Assembly Area: Located in the northwest corner of the parking lot next to the guard house.

Evacuation Warning System: Evacuation notice will be given verbally. The Site Supervisor shall account for all employees on site.

Directions from the Monticello Site to the San Juan Hospital in Monticello, Utah

1. Leave site and turn right onto Highway 191 heading north.
2. Follow Highway 191 for approximately 2 miles.
3. At the only stop light in Monticello, turn left onto Center.
4. Follow Center for approximately three blocks to the park.
5. Turn left onto West 300 North and follow for 1 block.
6. Turn right onto West 100 North, the hospital will be on the right.

Monument Valley, Arizona, Site



m:\ugw\511\000\108\016400\0164000.apr carverh 5/10/2005, 13:35

U0164000-02

Emergency Information for Monument Valley, Arizona, Site

Note: A 911 System is Non-Existent.

Fire: 928-697-5700 (Kayenta Police Department)

Ambulance: 928-697-4100 (dispatched from Kayenta)

Police/Sheriff: 928-697-5700 (Kayenta Police Department)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Medical Clinics:	Monument Valley Health Center	<i>OR</i>	Blanding Clinic
	4 Rock Door Canyon Drive		804 N 400 W
	Monument Valley, AZ		Blanding, Utah
	435-727-3241		435-678-2254
	Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.		Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
	Mon-Fri		Mon-Fri and
			9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Fri

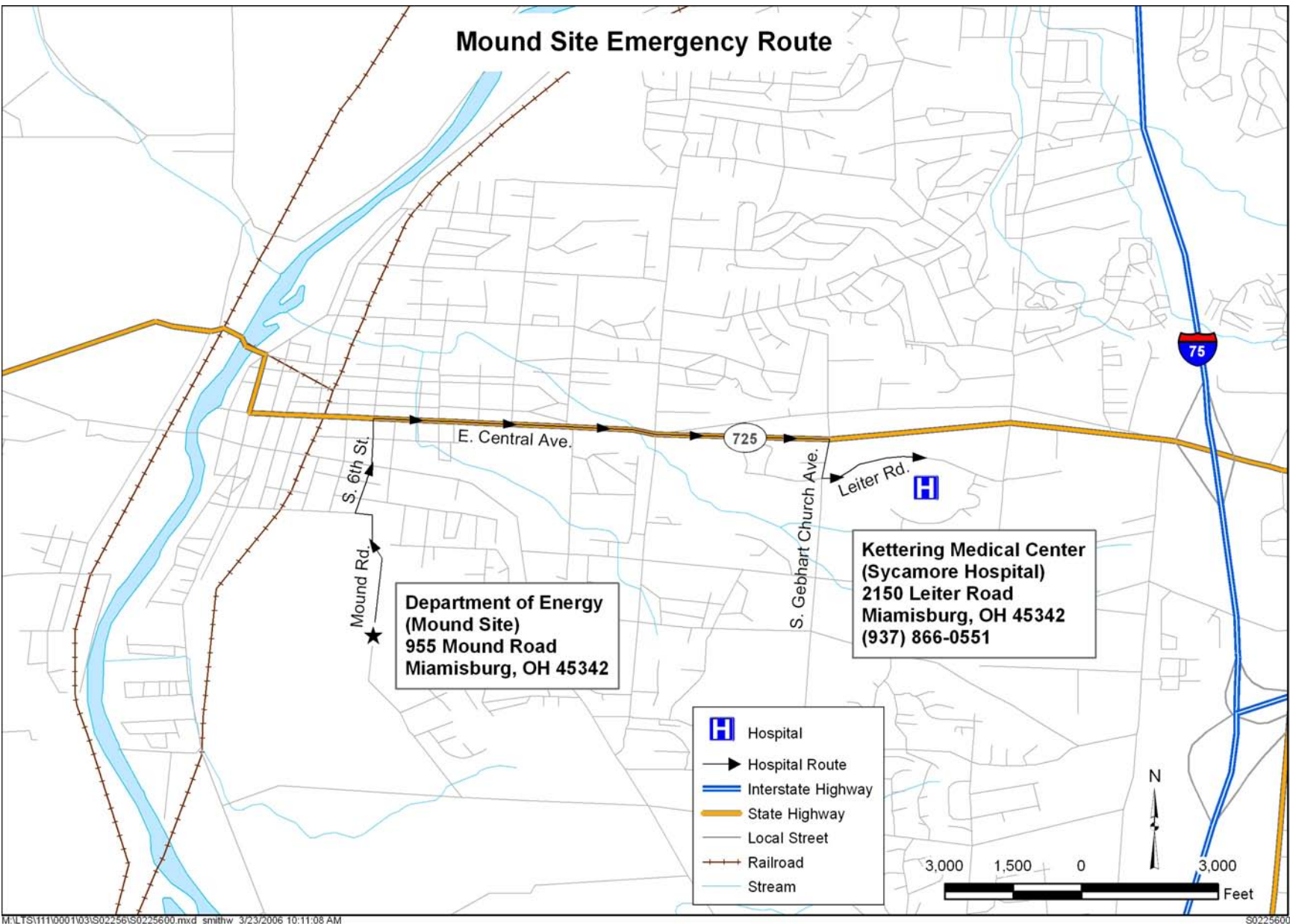
Nearest Emergency Room: San Juan County Hospital
364 W 1st North
Monticello, Utah
435-587-2116

Note: Blanding, Utah, is a 50-mile drive (1 hour and 30 minutes) and Monticello, Utah, is a 72-mile drive (2 hours and 30 minutes) from Monument Valley.

Directions from the Monument Valley Site to the Monument Valley Health Center in Monument Valley, Arizona

1. Leave the disposal site by following the dirt road (16 miles) to U.S. Highway 163.
2. Turn left on U.S. Highway 163 for approximately 25 miles to Monument Valley Road.
3. Turn right onto Monument Valley Road.
4. Follow Monument Valley Road for approximately 2 miles.
5. Monument Valley Road becomes a "Y".
6. Make a left onto Gouldings Hospital Road and follow to the health center.

Mound, Ohio, Site



Emergency Information for the Mound Site, Miamisburg, Ohio

Fire: 911 (dial 9 for an outside line)
Ambulance: 911
Police/Sheriff: 911
Air Rescue: 911

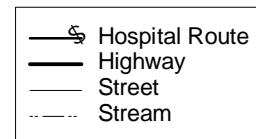
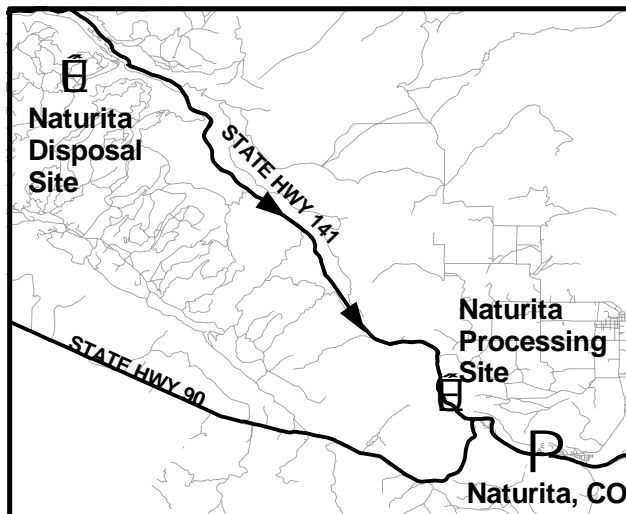
Nearest Medical Facility: Kettering Medical Center (Sycamore Hospital)
(937) 866-0551
2150 Leiter Rd
Miamisburg, Ohio 45342

Directions from Mound Site to Sycamore Hospital in Miamisburg, Ohio

1. Start out going North on Mound Road toward South 6th Street.
2. Turn right onto South 6th Street.
3. Turn right onto E. Central Avenue/OH-725. Continue to follow OH-725 E.
4. Turn right onto S. Gebhart Church Road.
5. Turn left onto Leiter Road.
6. End at Kettering Medical Center (Sycamore Hospital).

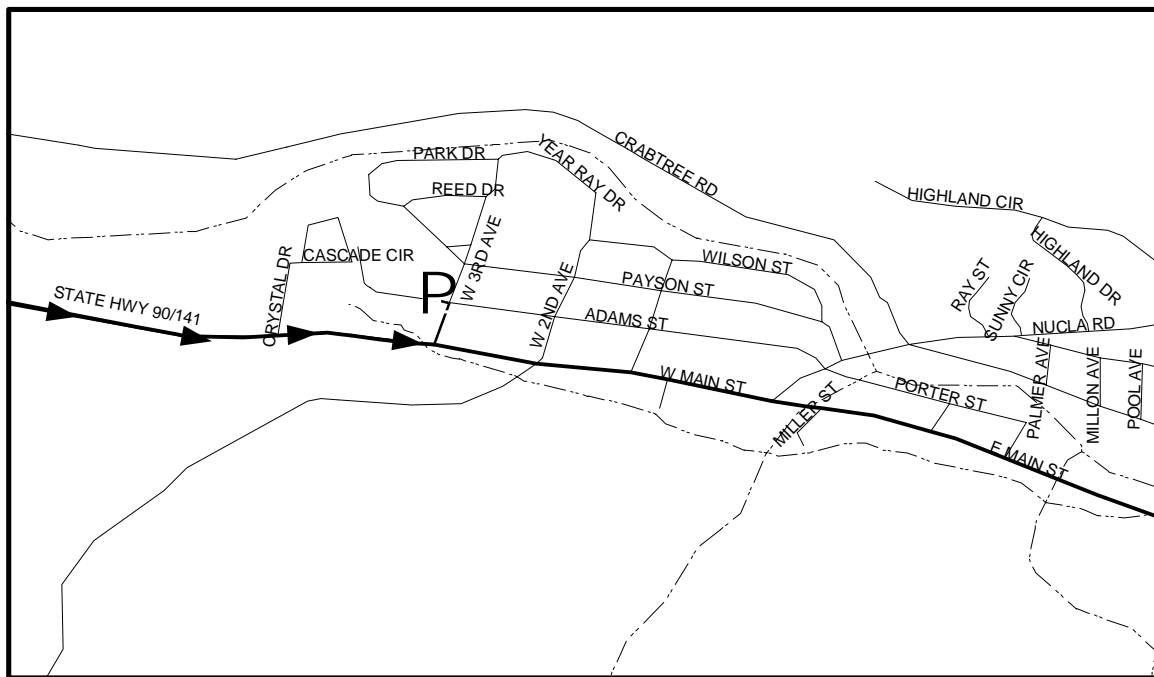
Naturita, Colorado, Sites

Naturita, Colorado, Overview Map



Basin Clinic
421 W Adams Street
Naturita, CO
(970) 865-2665

Naturita, Colorado, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\000\103s00585s0058500.apr carverh 4/19/2005, 9:20

S0058500-06

Emergency Information for Naturita, Colorado, Sites

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (West End Area Dispatch 970-864-7333)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

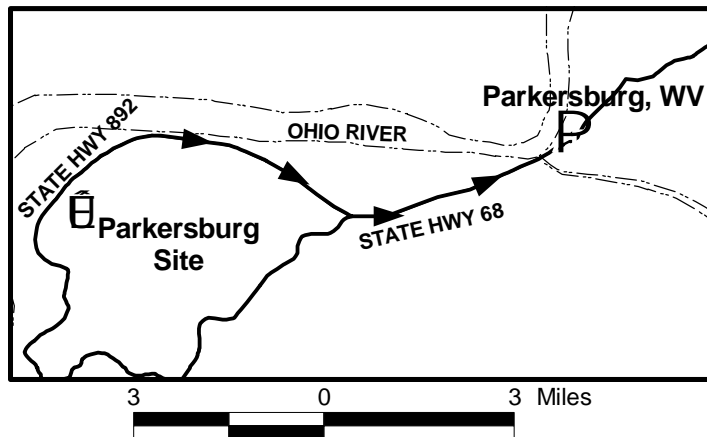
Nearest Emergency Room: Basin Clinic
421 West Adams Street
Naturita, Colorado
970-865-2665

Directions from the Naturita Disposal Site or the Naturita Processing Site to the Basin Clinic in Naturita, Colorado

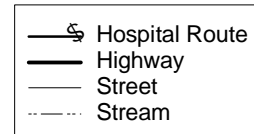
1. Leave the site by accessing Highway 141 and heading south.
2. Follow Highway 141 to Naturita.
3. Turn left onto West 3rd Avenue. A hardware store is located at this intersection.
4. Drive one block to the stop sign.
5. Turn left at the stop sign onto West Adams Street.
6. Follow West Adams Street to the clinic.

Parkersburg, West Virginia, Site

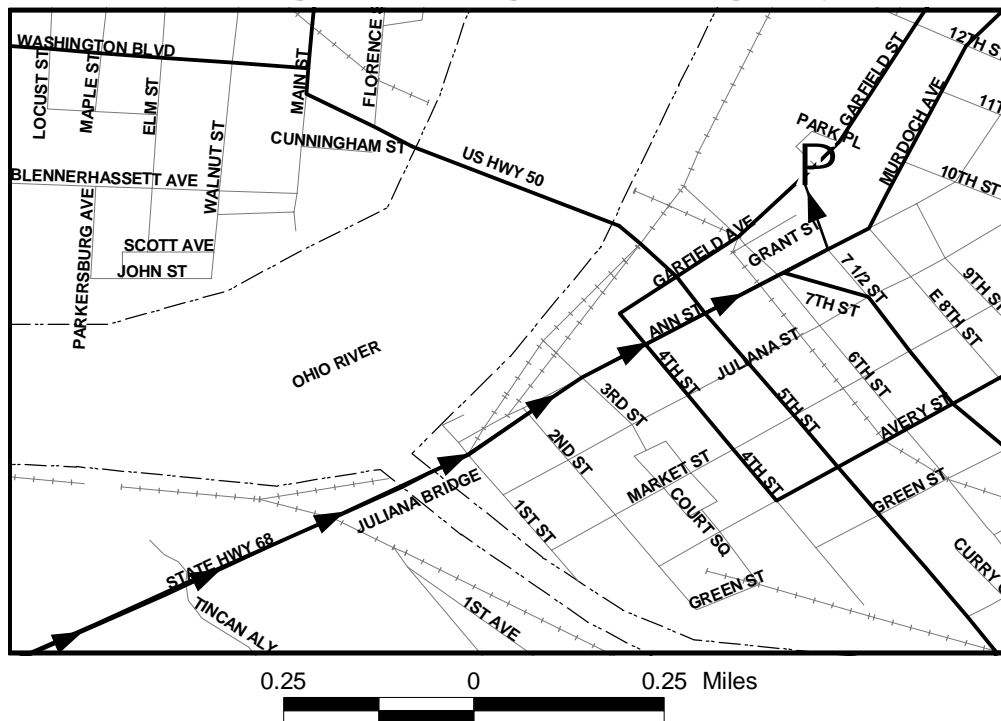
Parkersburg, West Virginia, Overview



Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital
800 Garfield Ave
Parkersburg, WV 26101
(304) 424-2111



Parkersburg, West Virginia, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\000\103\005888\0058800.apr carverh 6/9/2005, 10:56

S0058800-06

Emergency Information for Parkersburg, West Virginia, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Wood County Sheriff Office 304-424-1834)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-346-4206 (Charleston) or 1-800-770-6181 (Columbus)

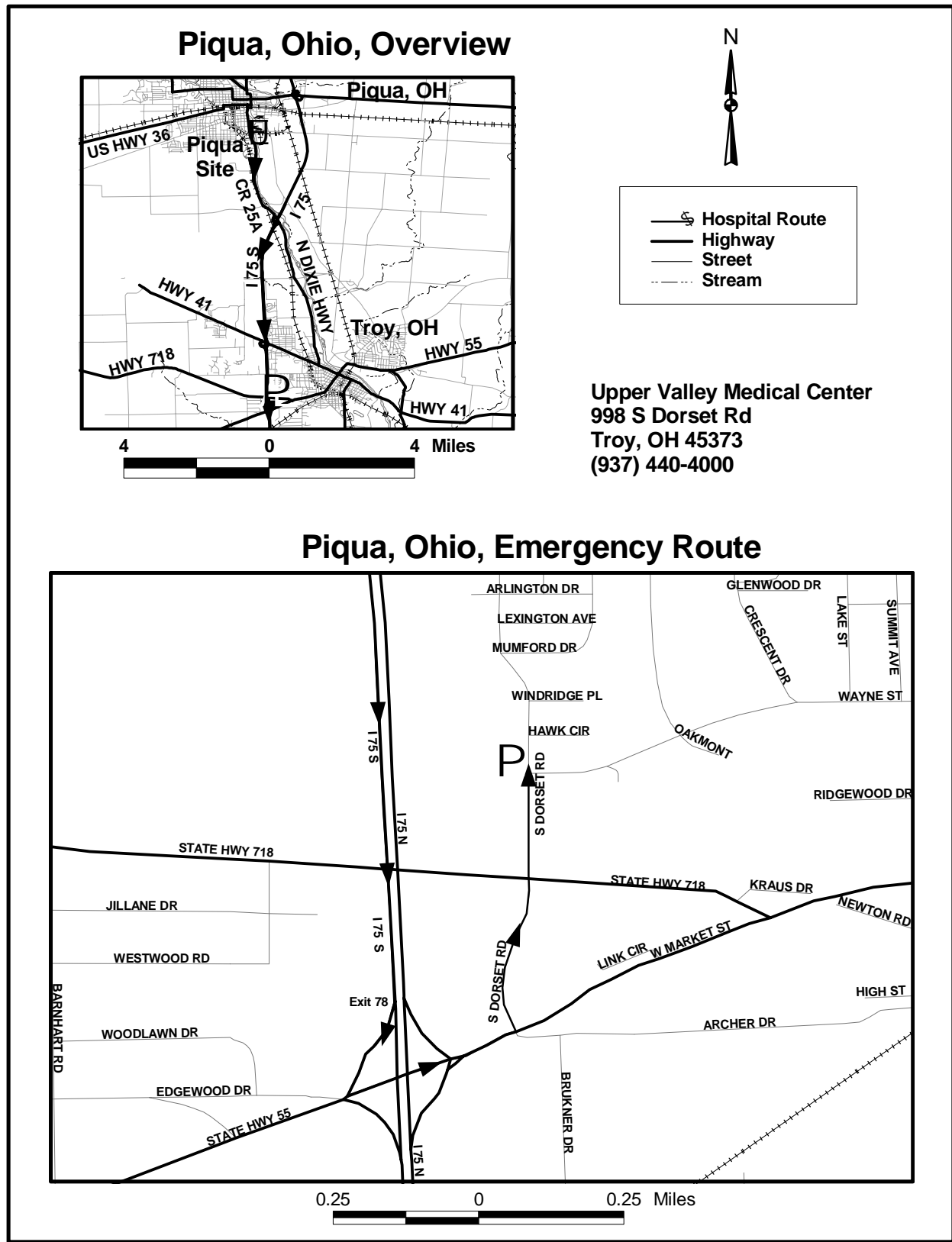
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital
800 Garfield Avenue
Parkersburg, West Virginia 26101
304-424-2111

Directions from the Parkersburg Site to the Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital in Parkersburg, West Virginia

1. Leave the site and turn left (east) on State Highway 892 (DuPont Road).
2. Follow State Highway 892 to the junction of State Highway 68.
3. Turn left and proceed north on State Highway 68 as it crosses the Juliana Bridge.
4. At the fourth stop light after the Juliana Bridge, turn left onto 7th Street.
5. Follow 7th Street to the hospital.

Piqua, Ohio, Site



Emergency Information for Piqua, Ohio, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Piqua Police Department, 937-778-2027)

Air Rescue: 911

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

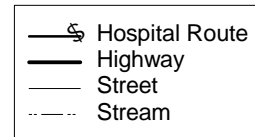
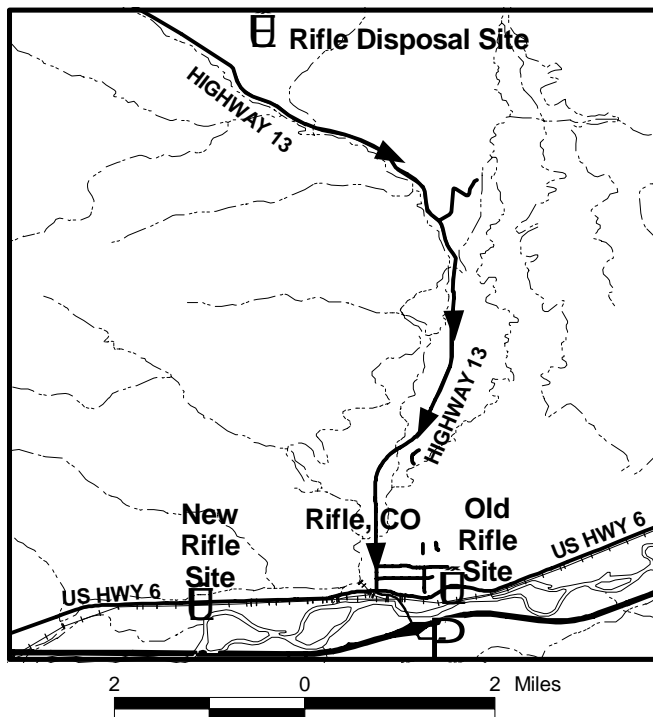
Nearest Emergency Room: Upper Valley Medical Center
998 S. Dorset Road
Troy, Ohio 45373
937-440-4000

Directions from the Piqua Site to the Upper Valley Medical Center in Troy, Ohio

1. Leave site and turn right onto Bridge Street.
2. Turn left onto Garnsey Street.
3. Cross the river and turn left onto South Main Street.
4. Follow South Main Street as it turns into CR-25A.
5. Take the I 75 South ramp.
6. Merge onto I 75 South and follow south for approximately 5 miles.
7. Leave I 75 at Exit 78 and turn left at the end of the off ramp onto Highway 55.
8. At the first traffic light, turn left onto South Dorset Road and follow to the hospital facility.

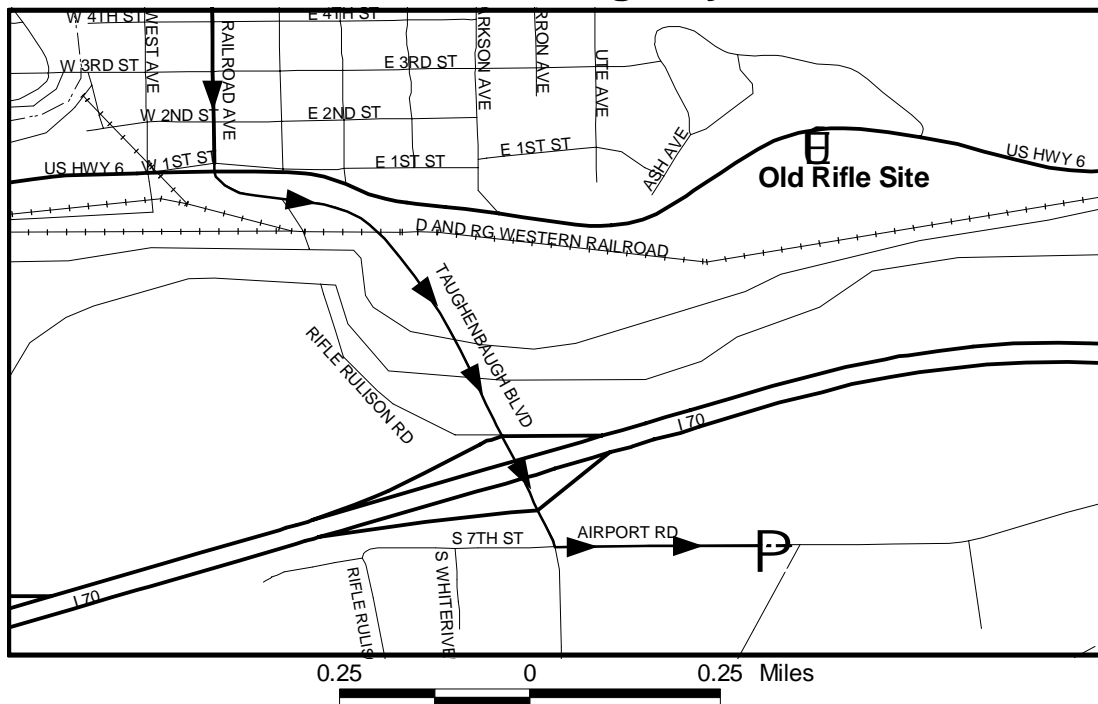
Rifle, Colorado, Sites

Rifle, Colorado, Overview



Grand River Medical Center
501 Airport Road
Rifle, CO 81650
(970) 625-1510

Rifle, Colorado, Emergency Route



m:\lts\111\000\103s\00585s\0058500.apr carverh 5/10/2005, 13:49

S0058500-08

Emergency Information for Rifle, Colorado, Sites

Fire: 911
Ambulance: 911
Police/Sheriff: 911 (Garfield County Sheriff Office 970-625-8095)
Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**
Nearest Emergency Room: Grand River Medical Center
501 Airport Road
Rifle, Colorado 81650
970-625-1510

Directions from the Rifle Disposal Cell Site to Grand River Medical Center in Rifle, Colorado

1. Leave the site and turn left onto Highway 13.
2. Travel south on Highway 13 into Rifle. Highway 13 becomes Railroad Avenue.
3. Continue south on Railroad Avenue. Railroad Avenue turns into Taugenbaugh Boulevard.
4. Follow Taugenbaugh Boulevard over the Colorado River and under I 70.
5. Take the next left after the I 70 east-bound on-ramp. This is Airport Road.
6. Proceed about 0.25 mile east, the hospital will be on the right.

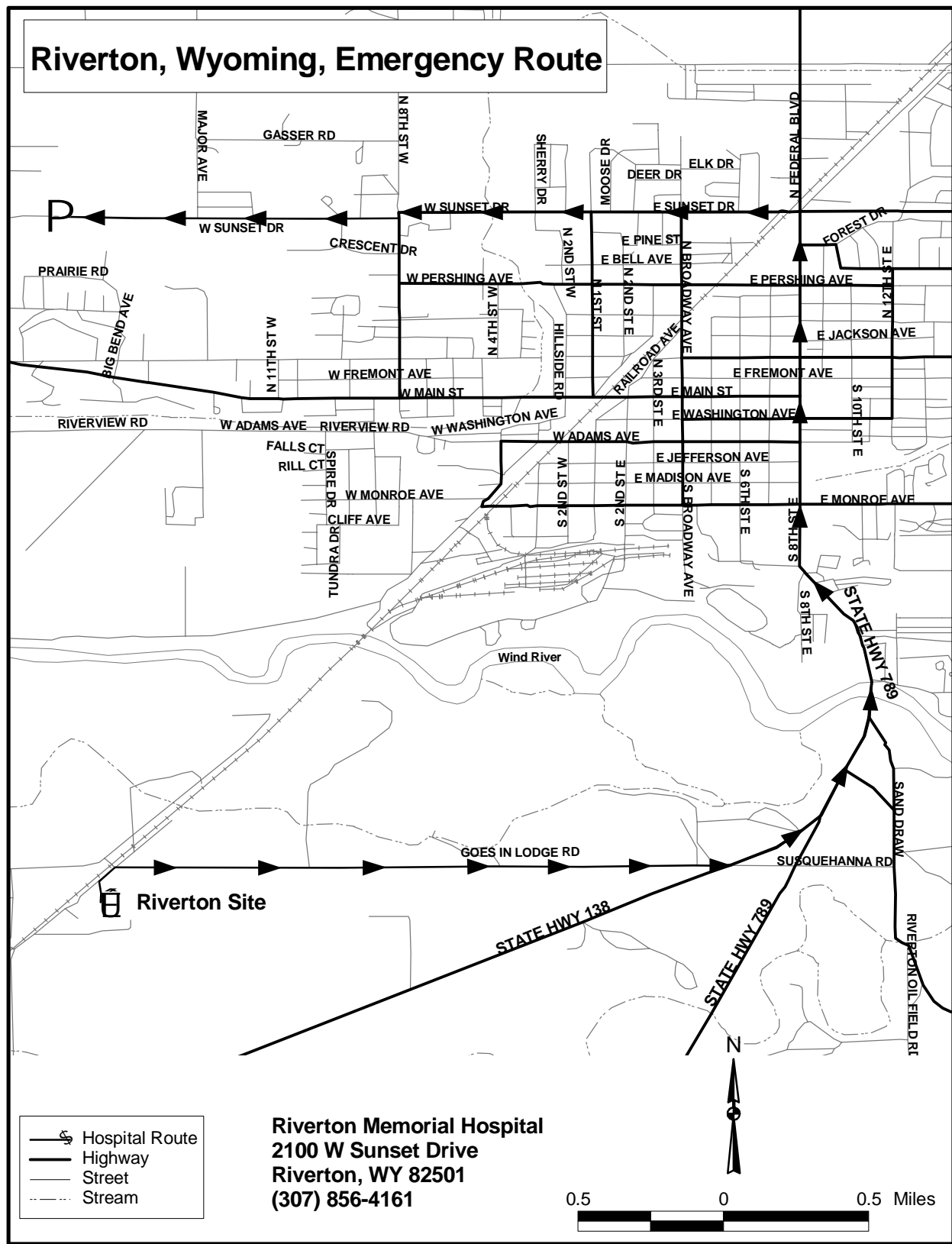
Directions from the Old Rifle Processing Site to Grand River Medical Center in Rifle, Colorado

1. Leave the site and turn left onto U.S. Highway 6.
2. Travel west on U.S. Highway 6 into Rifle until intersecting Railroad Avenue and turn left (south).
3. Continue south on Railroad Avenue. Railroad Avenue turns into Taugenbaugh Boulevard.
4. Follow Taugenbaugh Boulevard over the Colorado River and under I 70.
5. Take the next left after the I 70 east-bound on-ramp. This is Airport Road.
6. Proceed about 0.25 mile east, the hospital will be on the right.

Directions from the New Rifle Processing Site to Grand River Medical Center in Rifle, Colorado

1. Leave the site and turn right onto U.S. Highway 6.
2. Travel west on U.S. Highway 6 into Rifle until intersecting Railroad Avenue and turn left (south).
3. Continue south on Railroad Avenue. Railroad Avenue turns into Taugenbaugh Boulevard.
4. Follow Taugenbaugh Boulevard over the Colorado River and under I 70.
5. Take the next left after the I 70 east-bound on-ramp. This is Airport Road.
6. Proceed about 0.25 mile east, the hospital will be on the right.

Riverton, Wyoming, Site



m:\ugw\511\0001108\01640\0164000.apr carverh 4/19/2005, 15:33

S0164000-05

Emergency Information for Riverton, Wyoming, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Fremont County Sheriff Office 307-332-5611)

Air Rescue: 911

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Riverton Memorial Hospital
2100 West Sunset Drive
Riverton, Wyoming
307-856-4161

Directions from the Riverton Site to Riverton Memorial Hospital in Riverton, Wyoming

1. Leave the site by accessing Goes in Lodge Road and head east.
2. Goes in Lodge Road will merge with State Highway 138.
3. Follow State Highway 138 to the T-intersection with State Highway 789.
4. Turn left onto State Highway 789 and head north.
5. State Highway 789 becomes South 8th Street East.
6. Follow South 8th Street East to East Sunset Drive. A Holiday Inn and a Wendy's Restaurant are located at this intersection.
7. Turn left onto East Sunset Drive and follow for approximately 2½ miles to the hospital.

Rocky Flats, Colorado, Site



Emergency Information for Rocky Flats, Colorado, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Jefferson County Sheriff Office 303-277-0211)

Air Rescue: 911

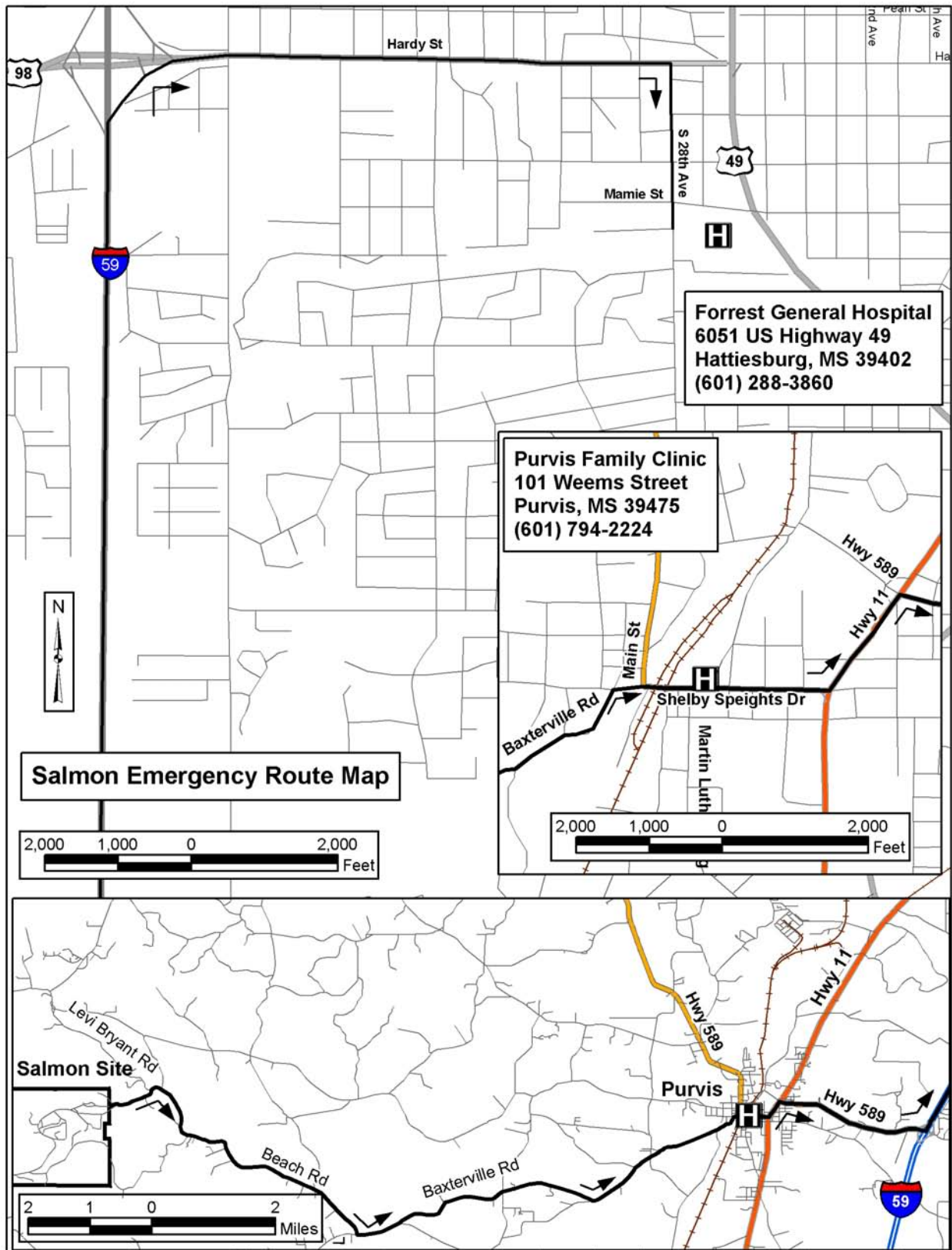
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Avista Adventist Hospital
100 Health Park Drive
Louisville, Colorado 80027

Directions from the Rocky Flats Site to Avista Adventist Hospital in Louisville, Colorado

1. Leave the site by going north on CO 93 toward CO 128 E.
2. Turn right onto Eldorado Springs Drive.
3. Turn right onto Marshall Drive.
4. Turn left onto McCaslin Boulevard.
5. Turn right onto West Dillon Road.
6. Turn right onto south 88th Street.
7. Turn right onto Health Park Drive.

Salmon, Mississippi, Site



M:\LT\S\111\0001\03\S01211\S0121100.mxd carverh 1/12/2005 3:22:58 PM

Emergency Information for the Salmon Site

Fire: 911 (601-794-5028 Southwest Volunteer Fire Department)

Ambulance: Primary: 911 (601-264-5211), AAA Ambulance Service,
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Backup: 911 (601-426-2727) ASAP Ambulance Service, Laurel, Mississippi

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Sheriff Office in Purvis 601-794-1005)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Medical Clinic:

Purvis Family Clinic
101 Weems Street
Purvis, Mississippi
601-794-2224
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.,
M-F

Nearest Emergency Room:

Forrest General Hospital
6051 US Highway 49
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
601-288-3860

Directions from the Salmon Site to the Purvis Family Clinic in Purvis, Mississippi

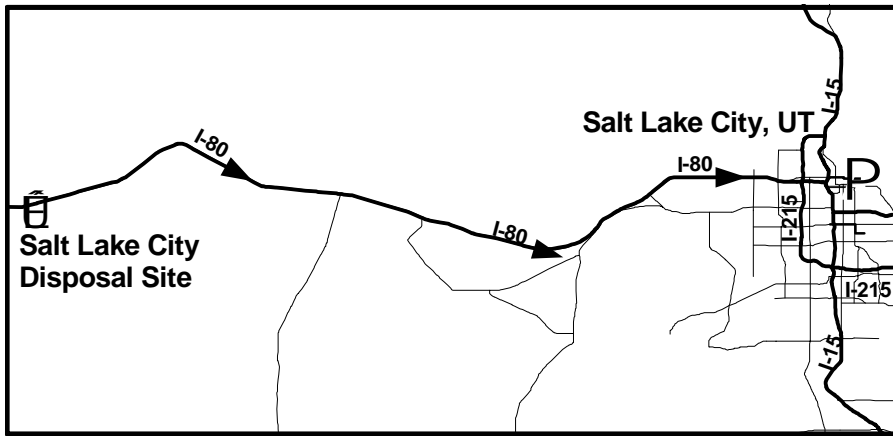
1. Leave the site via the gravel road and turn right onto Levi Bryant Road.
2. Follow Levi Bryant Road to Beach Road
3. Turn right onto Beach Road and follow for approximately 3 miles.
4. Turn left onto Baxterville Road and follow for approximately 6.5 miles.
5. Turn right onto Shelby Spreights Drive and follow to the clinic.

Directions from the Salmon Site to the Forrest General Hospital in Hattiesburg, Mississippi

1. Leave the site via the gravel road and turn right onto Levi Bryant Road.
2. Follow Levi Bryant Road to Beach Road
3. Turn right onto Beach Road and follow for approximately 3 miles.
4. Turn left onto Baxterville Road and follow for approximately 6.5 miles.
5. Turn right onto Shelby Spreights Drive and follow through the town of Purvis to the light at the "T" intersection.
6. Turn left onto Highway 11.
7. Turn right onto Highway 589.
8. Access I 59 at Exit 51 and head north.
9. Take the Hardy Street Exit and proceed east on Hardy Street.
10. Turn right onto South 28th Avenue.
11. Follow South 28th Avenue, past the Mamie Street intersection. The hospital is on the left.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Disposal Site

Salt Lake City, Utah, Overview

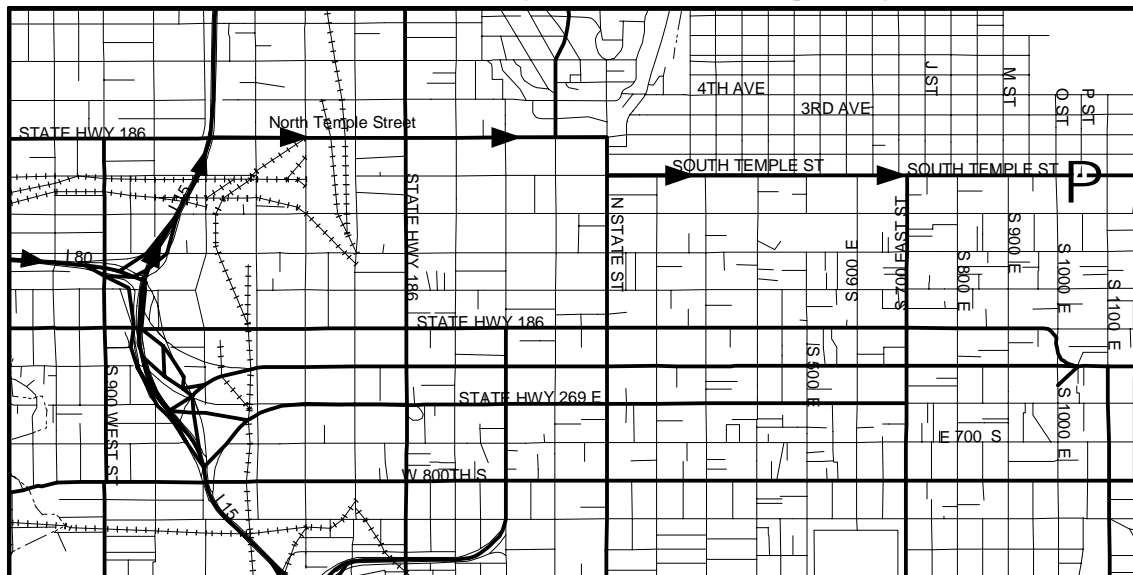


20 0 20 Miles

Salt Lake Regional Medical Center
 1050 East South Temple
 Salt Lake City, UT 84102
 (801) 350-4111

— Hospital Route
 — Highway
 — Street
 - - - Stream

Salt Lake City, Utah, Emergency Route



0.75 0 0.75 Miles

Emergency Information for Salt Lake City, Utah, Disposal Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Air Rescue: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Salt Lake City Police, 801-799-3100 – for the processing site)
(Tooele County Sheriff, 435-882-5600 – for the disposal site)

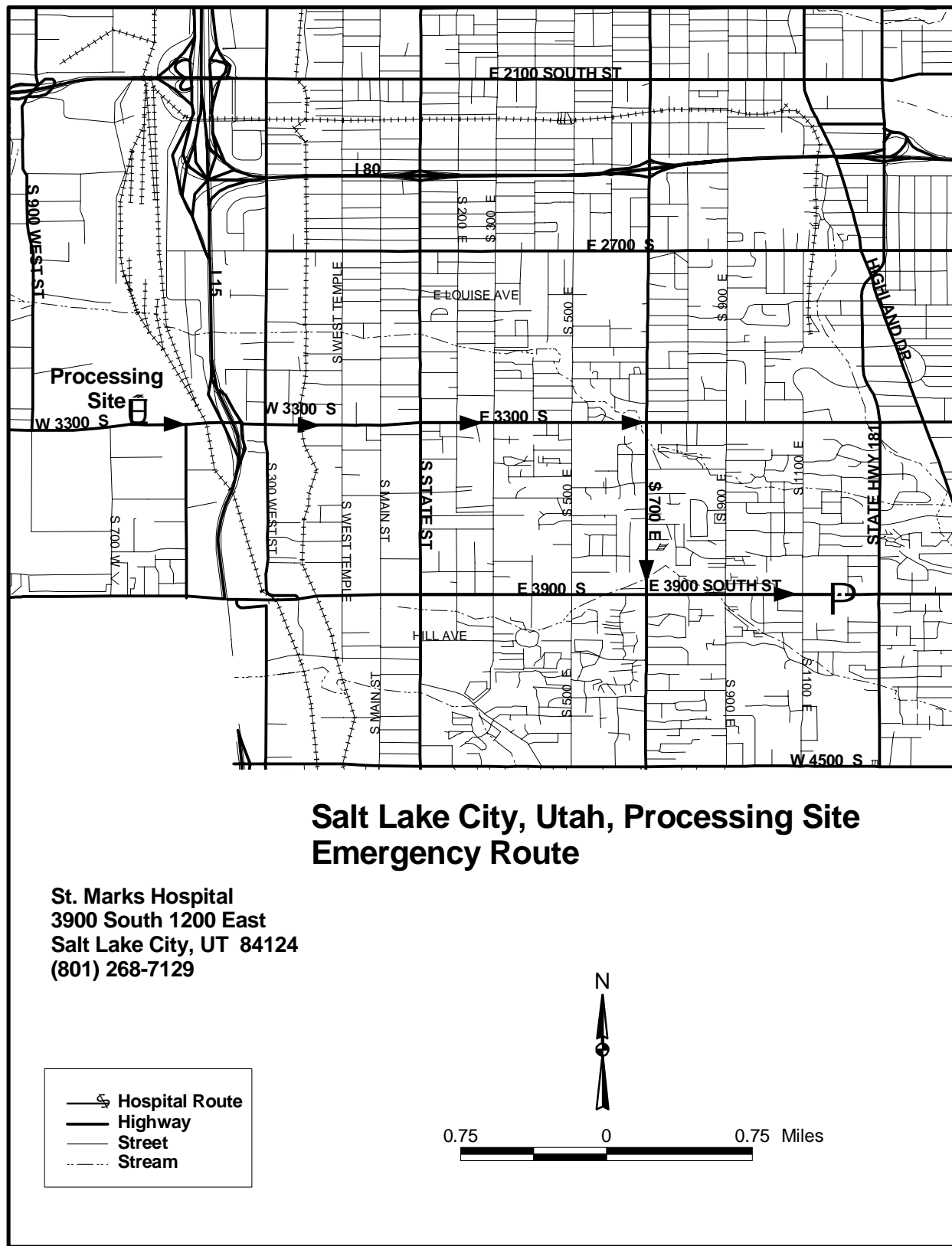
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Rooms:	St. Mark's Hospital 3900 South 1200 East Salt Lake City, Utah 801-268-7129	OR	Salt Lake Regional Medical Center 1050 East South Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 801-350-4111
--------------------------	---	-----------	---

Directions from Salt Lake City Disposal Site to Salt Lake Regional Medical Center in Salt Lake City, Utah

1. Exit site and go north approximately 1 mile to access eastbound Interstate 80.
2. Follow Interstate 80 east for approximately 70 miles to where it joins Interstate 15 in Salt Lake City.
3. Take Interstate 15 north for about 1 mile.
4. Exit onto Highway 186 (North Temple Street) and head east for about 1.5 miles.
5. Where Highway 186 (North Temple Street) turns south, follow it south (about 1 block) to its intersection with South Temple Street.
6. Turn left (east) onto South Temple Street.
7. Follow South Temple Street east for about 2 miles to the Salt Lake Regional Medical Center (located on the south side of South Temple Street).

Salt Lake City, Utah, Processing Site



Emergency Information for Salt Lake City, Utah, Processing Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Air Rescue: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Salt Lake City Police, 801-799-3100 – for the processing site)
(Tooele County Sheriff, 435-882-5600 – for the disposal site)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

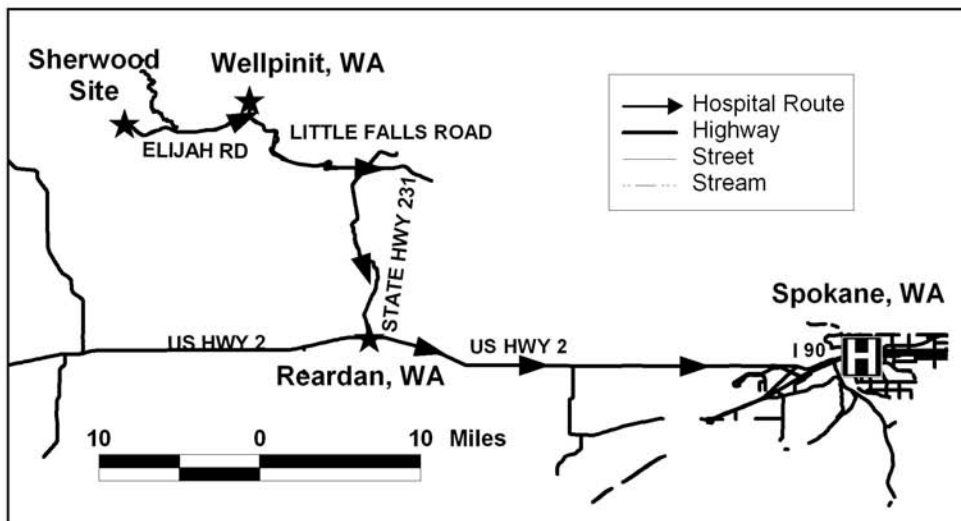
Nearest Emergency Rooms:	St. Mark's Hospital	OR	Salt Lake Regional Medical Center
	3900 South 1200 East		1050 East South Temple
	Salt Lake City, Utah		Salt Lake City, Utah
	801-268-7129		801-350-4111

Directions from Salt Lake City Processing Site to St. Mark's Hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah

1. Exit site onto West 3300 South Street and head east.
2. Turn right (south) on South 700 East Street and follow for about 1 mile to East 3900 South Street.
3. Turn left (east) onto East 3900 South Street and follow for about 1 mile to St. Mark's Hospital (located on the south side of East 3900 South Street).

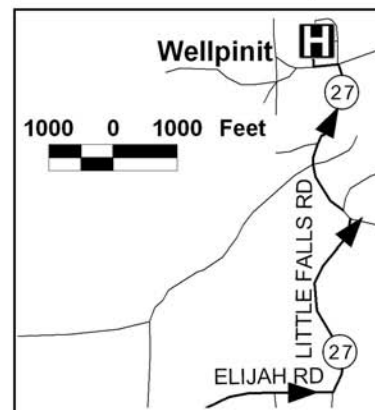
Sherwood, Washington, Site

Sherwood/Spokane, Washington, Overview

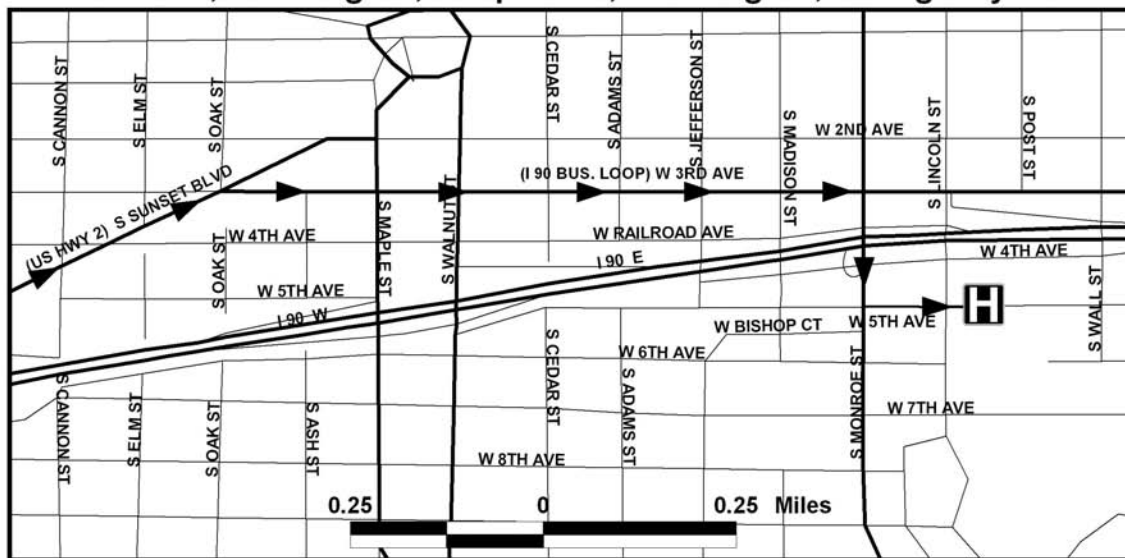


David C. Wynkoop Memorial Center
Agency Square Road
Wellpinit, WA 99204
(509) 258-4517

Deaconess Medical Center
800 W. 5th Ave
Spokane, WA 99204
(509) 458-5800



Sherwood, Washington, to Spokane, Washington, Emergency Route



m:\ts\11110001\03\00588\0058800.apr smithw 12/29/2005, 10:09

S0058800-05

Emergency Information for Sherwood, Washington, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Stevens County Sheriff Office 509-684-5296)
(Tribal Police 509-258-4569)

Air Rescue: 911

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Medical Clinic: David C. Wynkoop Memorial Clinic
Agency Square Road
Wellpinit, Washington
509-258-4517
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F

Nearest Emergency Room: Deaconess Medical Center
800 W. 5th Avenue
Spokane, Washington
509-458-5800

Note: It is 77 miles from Wellpinit to Spokane (approximately 2 hours).

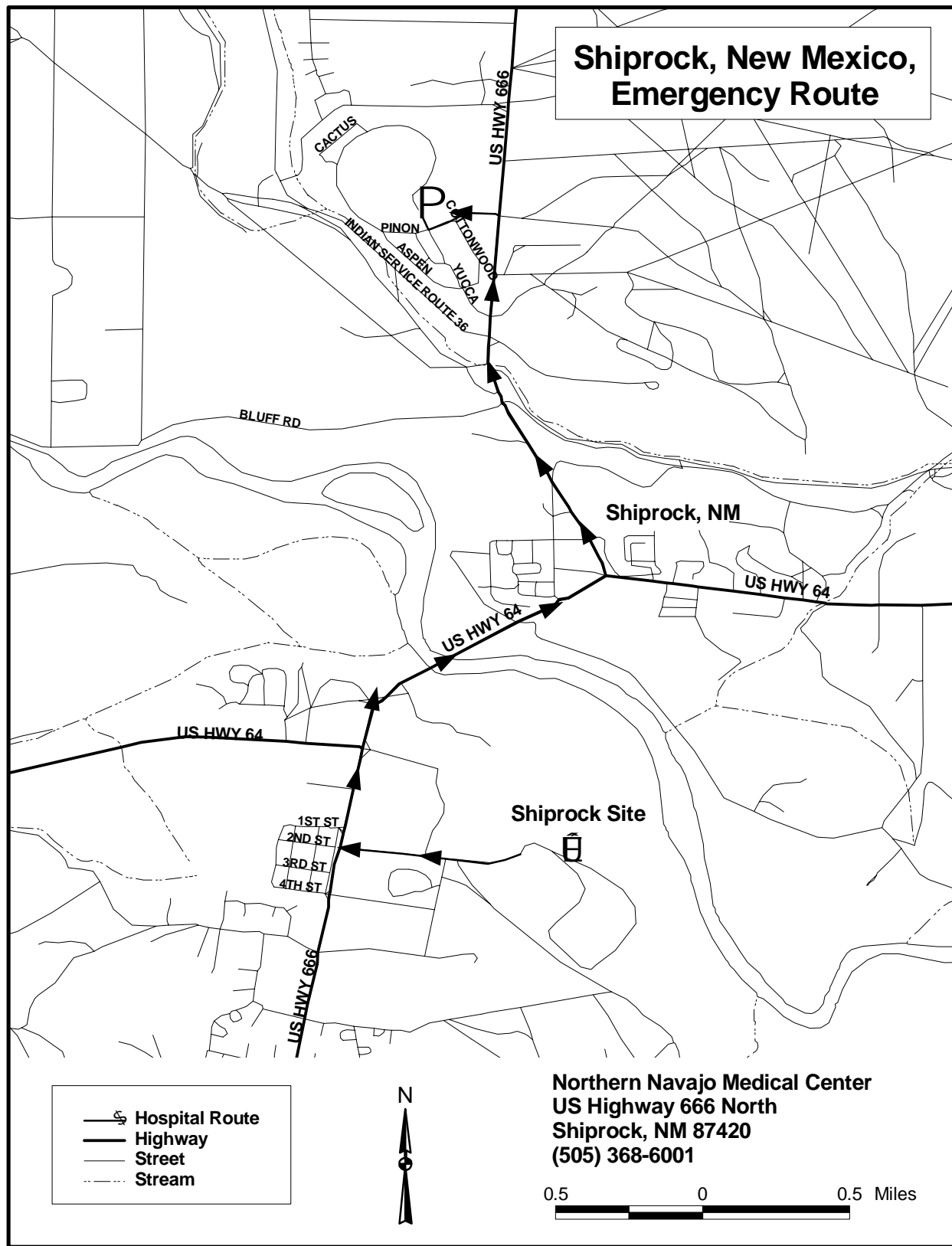
Directions from the Sherwood Site to the Wynkoop Memorial Clinic in Wellpinit, Washington

1. Leave the Sherwood Site and head east to BIA Road 27 (also known as Little Falls Road).
2. Turn left (north) on BIA Road 27.
3. Enter Wellpinit via Little Falls Road and follow to the stop sign.
4. Turn left at the stop sign and then take the first right.
5. Stay on this road to the clinic.

Directions from the Sherwood Site to Deaconess Medical Center in Spokane, Washington

1. Leave the Sherwood Site and head east to BIA Road 27.
2. Turn right (south) and follow BIA Road 27 to State Highway 231; turn right heading south.
3. Follow Highway 231 to U.S. Highway 2.
4. Turn left onto U.S. Highway 2 and head east.
5. U.S. Highway 2 turns into South Sunset Boulevard.
6. Follow South Sunset Boulevard to the I 90 Business Loop (also known as West 3rd Avenue) intersection; turn right.
7. Follow the I 90 Business Loop to the stop light at South Monroe Street.
8. Turn right on South Monroe Street and follow for 2 blocks to 5th Street.
9. At 5th Street, turn left and drive one block to the hospital.

Shiprock, New Mexico, Site



m:\lts\111\0001\03s00585s0058500.apr carverh 4/19/2005, 9:27

S0058500-05

Emergency Information for Shiprock, New Mexico, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (San Juan County Dispatch 505-334-6622)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-444-9223

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

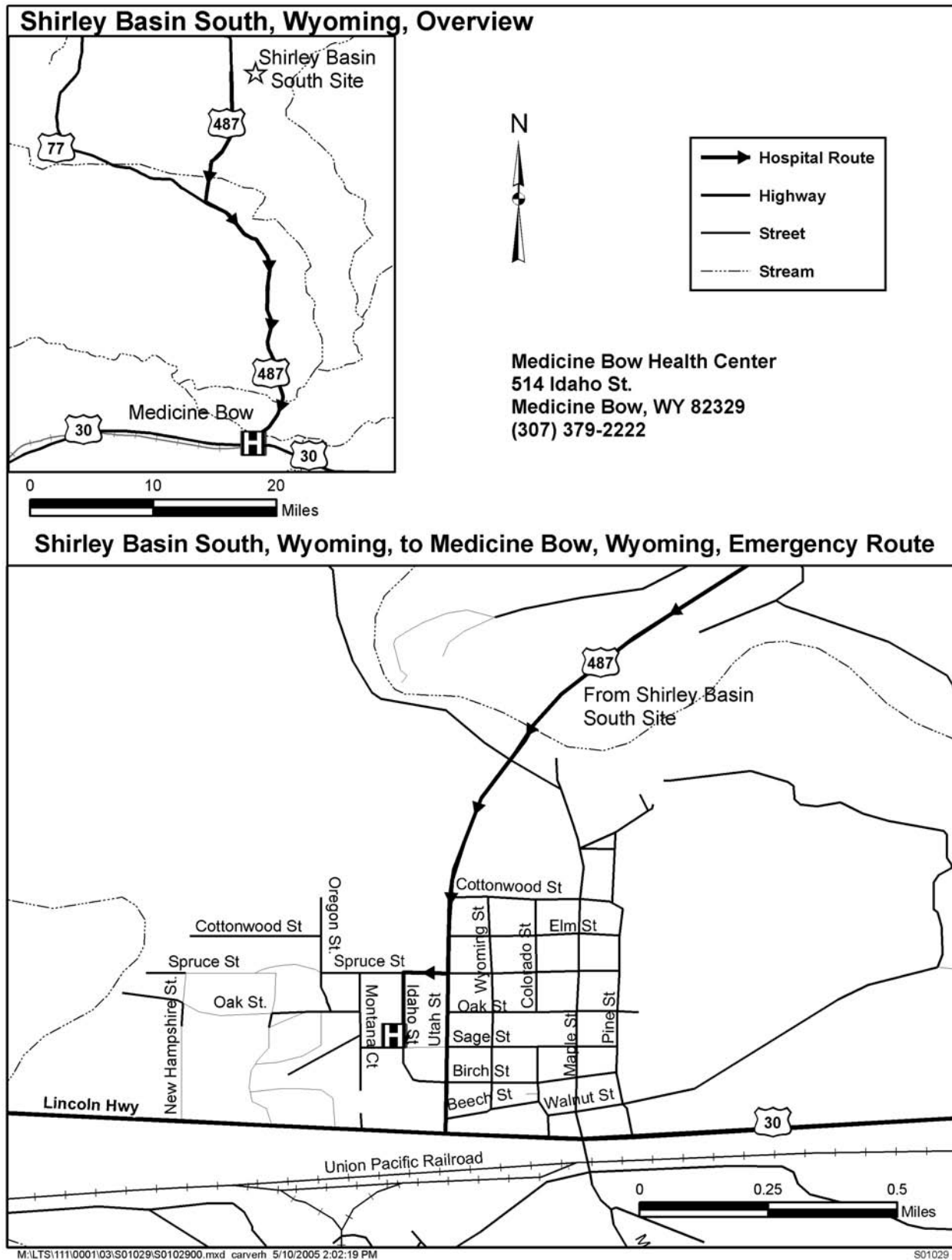
Nearest Available Telephone: NECA office just west of the disposal cell. ***Cellular phone is recommended.***

Nearest Emergency Room: Northern Navajo Medical Center
U.S. Highway 666 North
Shiprock, New Mexico
505-368-6001

Directions from the Shiprock Site to the Northern Navajo Medical Center in Shiprock, New Mexico

1. Travel west on the site access road to Highway 666.
2. Turn right onto Highway 666 and proceed north. Highway 666 joins Highway 64 to Shiprock.
3. At the "T" of Highways 666 and 64, continue north on Highway 666 through Shiprock.
4. Continue on Highway 666 for approximately 1.3 miles to Pinon.
5. Turn left onto Pinon and follow to the medical center.

Shirley Basin South, Wyoming, Site



Emergency Information for Shirley Basin South, Wyoming, Site

Directions to Medicine Bow Health Center

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 or 307-324-2776

Air Rescue: 911

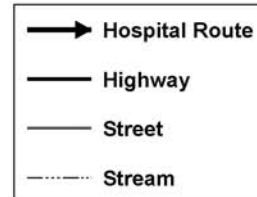
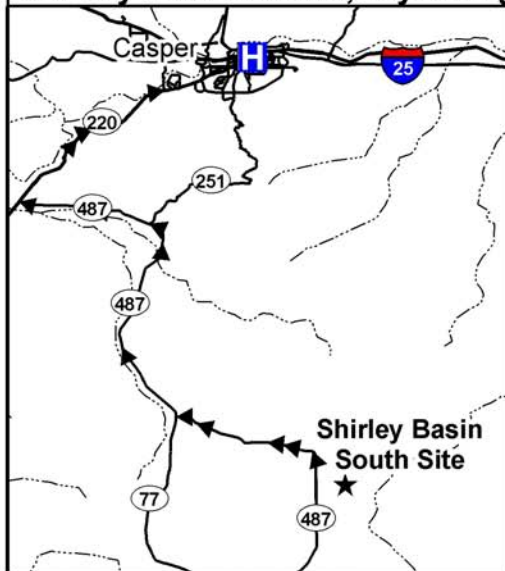
Nearest Available Telephone: **None. Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Medicine Bow Health Center *OR* Wyoming Medical Center
514 Idaho Street 1233 East Second Street
Medicine Bow, Wyoming 82329 Casper, Wyoming 82601
307-379-2222 307-577-7201
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Mon-Wed
8:00 a.m. to Noon Thur-Fri
Call beforehand.

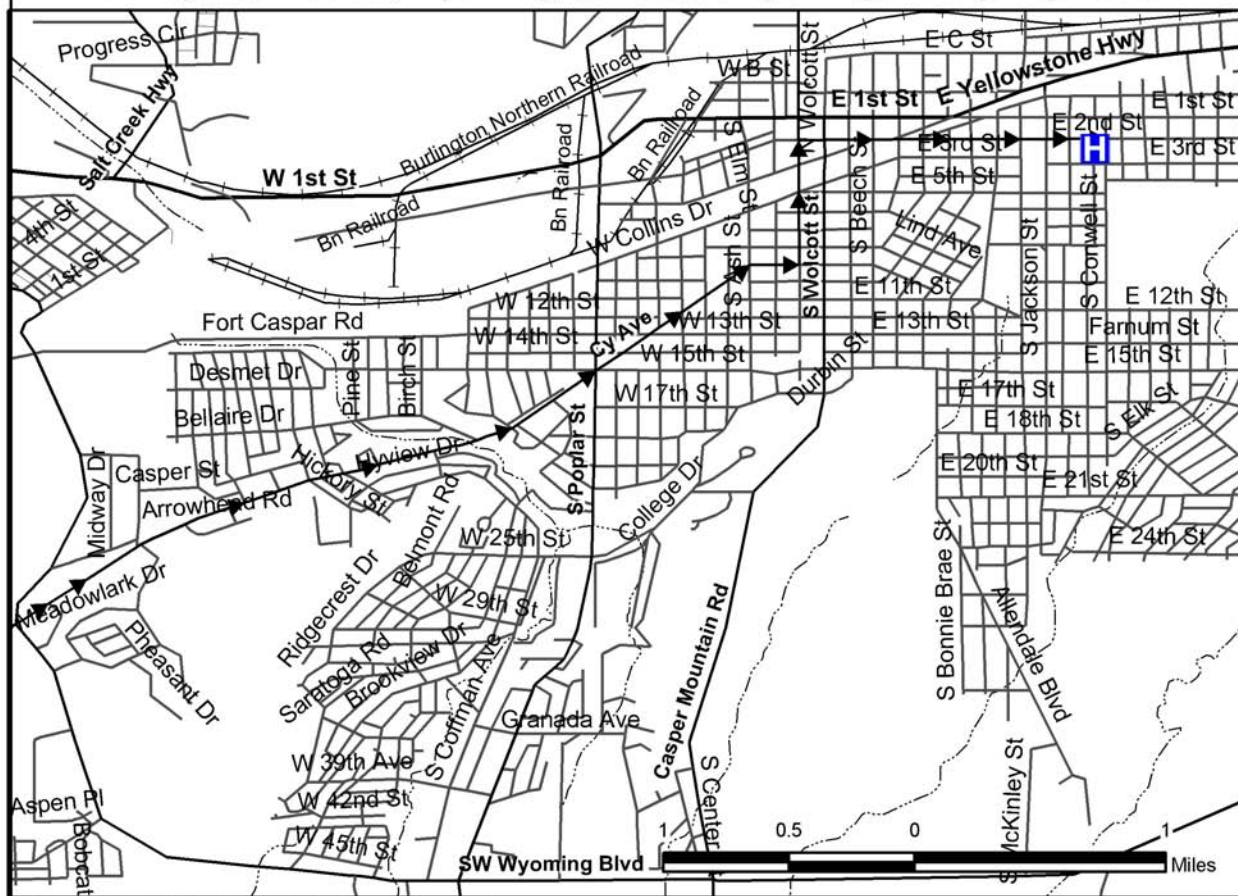
NOTE: It is approximately 36 miles (45 minutes) from the Shirley Basin South Site to the Medicine Bow Health Center, and it is approximately 60 miles (1 hour) from the site to the Wyoming Medical Center.

Directions from the Shirley Basin South Site to the Medicine Bow Health Center in Medicine Bow, Wyoming

1. Leave the site by accessing Carbon County Road 2 (aka Shirley Basin Road).
2. Turn right on Carbon County Road 2, follow for approximately 2 miles to Highway 487.
3. Turn left onto Highway 487 and head south for approximately 33 miles to Medicine Bow.
4. Turn right onto Spruce Street. This is the first intersection on the left.
5. Turn left onto Idaho Street and follow to the hospital.

Shirley Basin South, Wyoming, Overview

Wyoming Medical Center
1233 East Second Street
Casper, Wyoming 82601
(307) 577-7201

Shirley Basin South, Wyoming, to Casper, Wyoming, Emergency Route

M:\LTS\111\0001\03\S01866\S0186600.mxd carverh 6/15/2005 8:32:12 AM

S0186600

Emergency Information for Shirley Basin South, Wyoming, Site

Directions to Wyoming Medical Center

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 or 307-324-2776

Air Rescue: 911

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Medicine Bow Health Center *OR* Wyoming Medical Center
514 Idaho Street 1233 East Second Street
Medicine Bow, Wyoming 82329 Casper, Wyoming 82601
307-379-2222 307-577-7201
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Mon-Wed
8:00 a.m. to Noon Thur-Fri
Call beforehand.

NOTE: It is approximately 36 miles (45 minutes) from the Shirley Basin South Site to the Medicine Bow Health Center, and it is approximately 60 miles (1 hour) from the site to the Wyoming Medical Center.

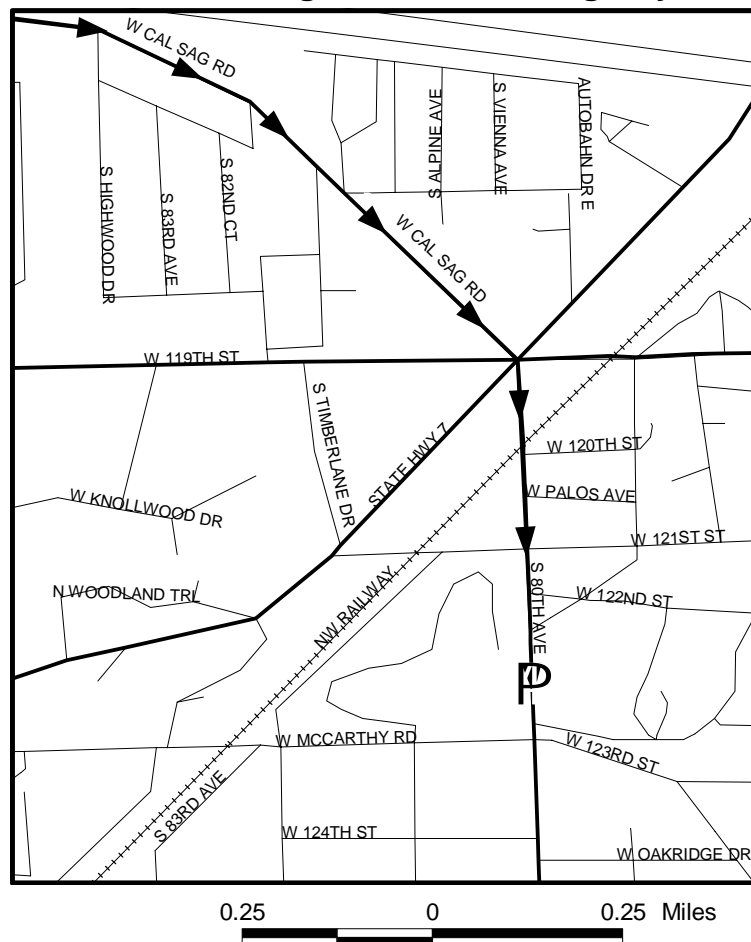
Directions from the Shirley Basin South Site to the Wyoming Medical Center in Casper, Wyoming

1. Leave the site by accessing Carbon County Road 2 (aka Shirley Basin Road).
2. Turn right on Carbon County Road 2, follow for approximately 2 miles to Highway 487.
3. Turn right onto Highway 487 and head north for approximately 38 miles.
4. Turn right onto Highway 220 East (Cy Avenue) and follow for 18 miles. Cy Avenue becomes 9th Street.
5. Turn left at Center Street and follow to 2nd Street.
6. Turn right at 2nd Street and follow for approximately 1 mile to the hospital.

Site A/Plot M, Illinois, Site

The map shows the study area in Palos Heights, IL. Site A/Plot M is located near the intersection of State HWY 174 and State HWY 83. The map includes labels for State HWY 174, State HWY 83, 104TH AVE, U.S. HWY 45, and W CAL SAG RD. A scale bar at the bottom indicates a distance of 0 to 2 miles.

Palos Community Hospital
12251 S 80th Ave
Palos Heights, IL 60463
(708) 923-4000



Emergency Information for Site A/Plot M, Illinois, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Air Rescue: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Cook County Forest Preserve Police Department, 708-771-1000 or 800-870-3666)

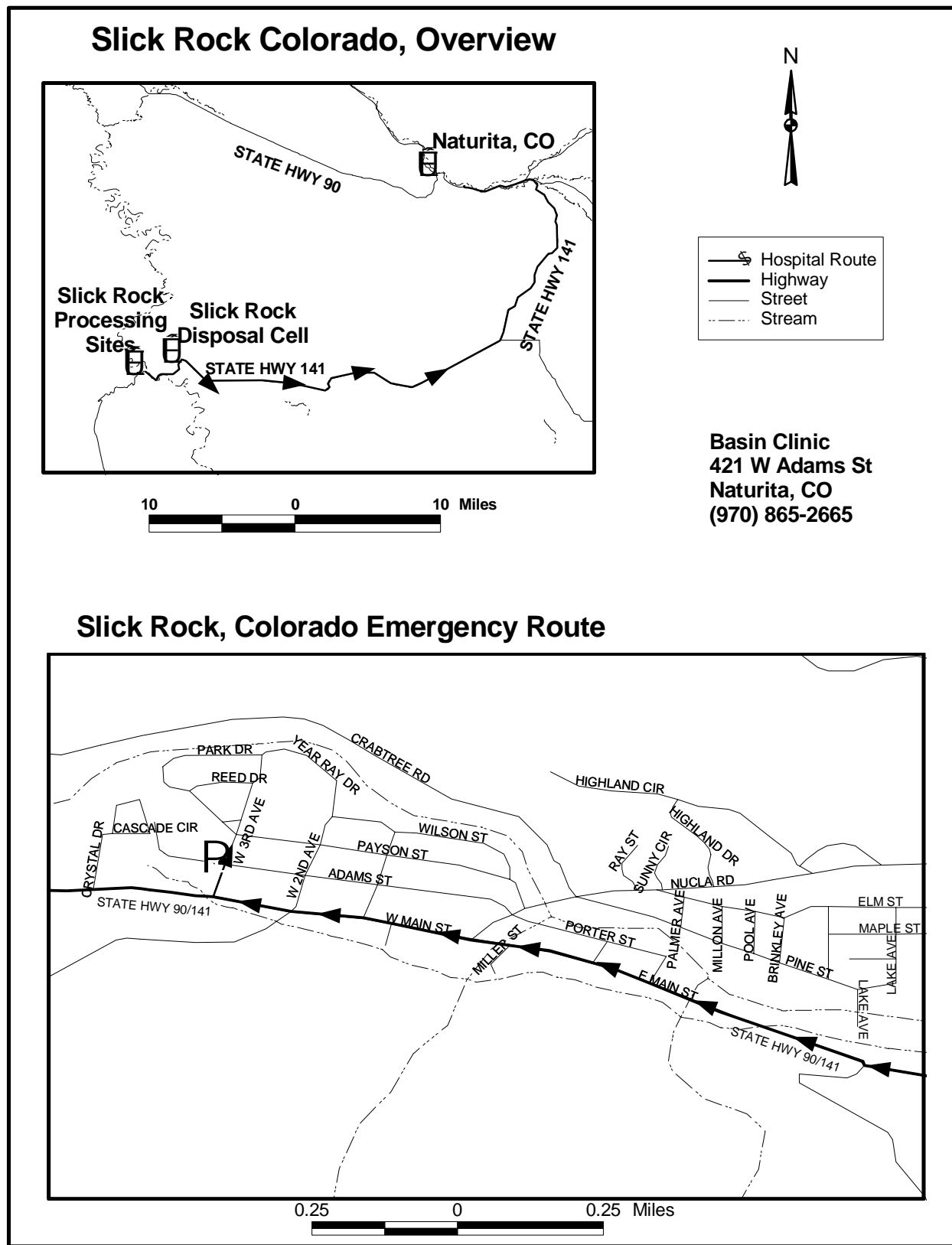
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Palos Community Hospital
12251 S. 80th Avenue
Palos Heights, Illinois 60463
708-923-4000

Directions from Site A/Plot M to Palos Community Hospital in Palos Heights, Illinois

1. Leave site by turning left onto State Highway 171 (Archer Avenue) and follow west for approximately 1.5 miles.
2. Turn left onto State Highway 83. Highway 83 turns into W Cal Sag Road.
3. Follow W Cal Sag Road south and then east for approximately 9 miles to a 5-way intersection.
4. At the 5-way intersection, turn right onto S 80th Avenue.
5. Follow S 80th Avenue for about 0.5 mile, and the hospital is on the left.

Slick Rock, Colorado, Site



Emergency Information for Slick Rock, Colorado, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (San Miguel County Sheriff Office 970-327-4291)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

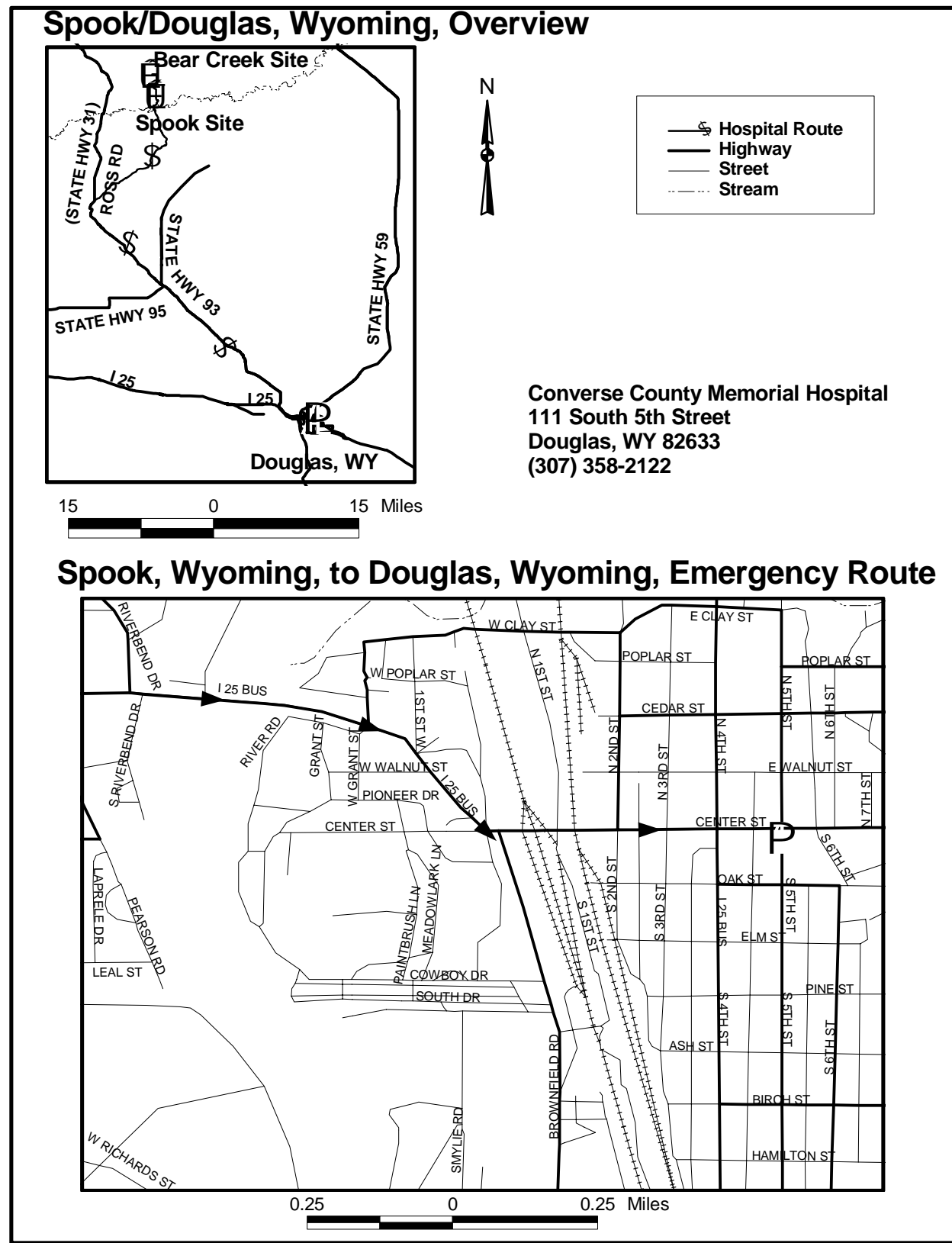
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Basin Clinic
421 West Adams Street
Naturita, Colorado
970-865-2665

Directions from the Slick Rock Site to the Basin Clinic in Naturita, Colorado

1. Leave the site by accessing Highway 141 and heading north.
2. Follow Highway 141 to the north end Naturita.
3. Turn right onto West 3rd Avenue. A hardware store is located at this intersection.
4. Drive one block to the stop sign.
5. Turn left at the stop sign onto West Adams Street.
6. Follow West Adams Street to the clinic.

Spook, Wyoming, Site



Emergency Information for Spook, Wyoming, Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Converse County Sheriff Office 307-358-4700)

Air Rescue: 911 or 307-577-7803

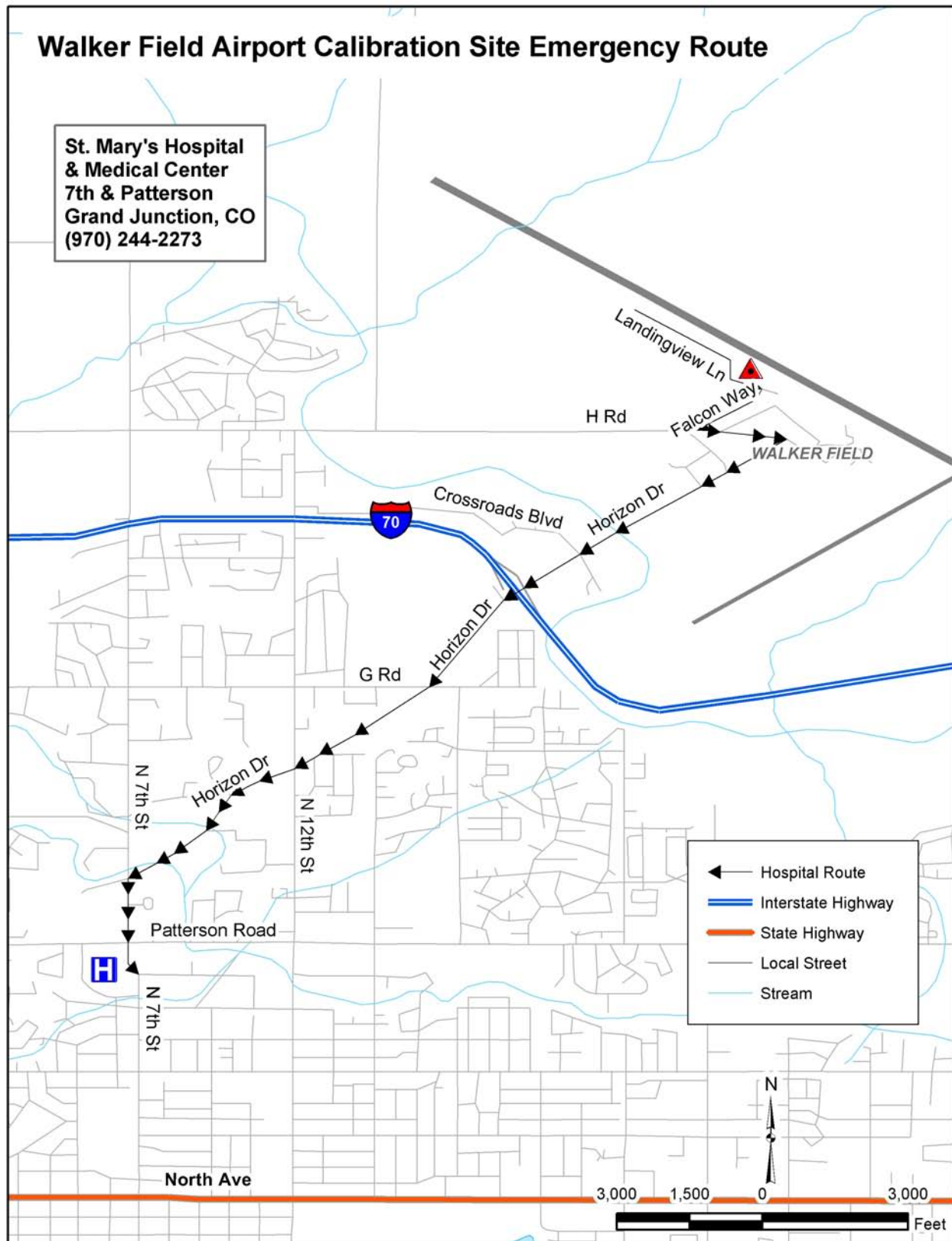
Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: Converse County Memorial Hospital
111 South 5th Street
Douglas, Wyoming 82633
307-358-2122

Directions from the Spook Site to Converse County Memorial Hospital in Douglas, Wyoming

1. Drive on the dirt road to Ross Road (State Highway 31).
2. Turn left on Ross Road and drive to the end of the road where it "T's" with State Highway 93.
3. Turn right on State Highway 93 and drive into Douglas.
4. Turn left on I 25 Business, follow across tracks (it becomes Center Street).
5. Turn right onto 5th Street and continue to the hospital.

Walker Field Airport Calibration Site



M:\LTS\111\0001\03\S01556\S0155600.mxd carverh 5/9/2005 9:01:23 AM

Emergency Information for Walker Field Airport Calibration Site

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Police/Sheriff: 911 (Mesa County Dispatch 970-242-6707)
(Mesa County Sheriff Office 970-244-3500)

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-332-4923

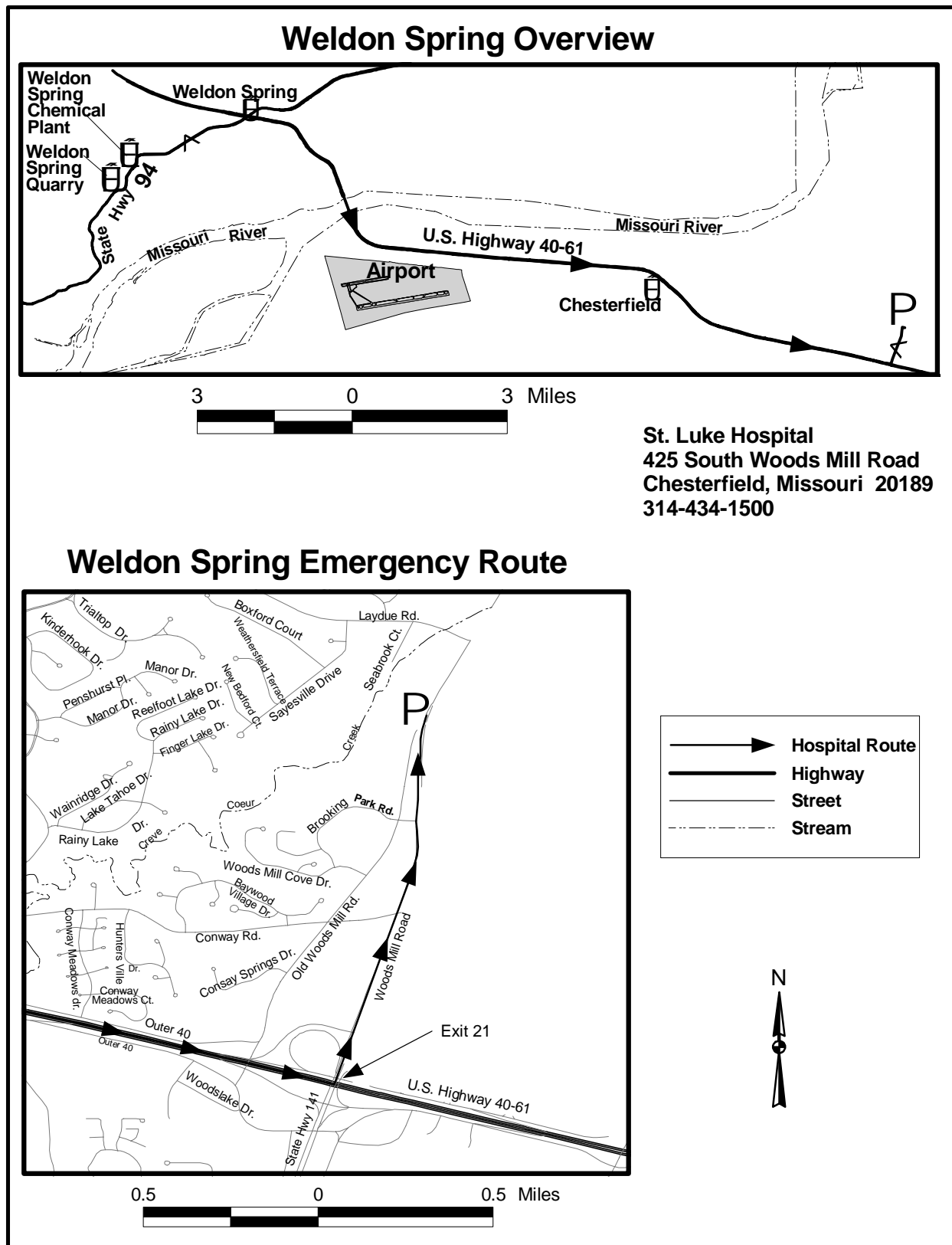
Nearest Available Telephone: Twin Otter hanger east of the calibration pads

Nearest Emergency Room: St. Mary's Medical Center
2635 North 7th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
970-244-2273

Directions from the Walker Field Calibration Models to St. Mary's Hospital in Grand Junction, Colorado

1. At the entrance gate, turn left on to Landingview Lane.
2. At the stop sign, turn left onto H Road.
3. At the stop sign, turn right onto Horizon Drive. Follow Horizon Drive under the Interstate Highway and through the roundabout to 7th Street.
4. At the traffic light, turn left onto 7th Street.
5. Proceed through the traffic light at Patterson Road and turn right into the hospital complex.

Weldon Spring, Missouri, Site



m:\lts\111\0001\03\00588\0058800.apr r50329 12/18/2002, 15:49

S0058800-09

Emergency Information for Weldon Spring, Missouri

Fire: 911

Ambulance: 911

Air Rescue: 911 or 1-800-325-9191

Police/Sheriff: 911 (St. Charles County Sheriff Office 636-949-3000)

Nearest Available Telephone: None. **Cellular phone must accompany personnel to site.**

Nearest Emergency Room: St. Luke Hospital
425 South Woods Mill Road
Chesterfield, Missouri 20189
314-434-1500

Emergency Assembly Area: Located in the front/east part of the parking lot next to the basketball goal post.

Evacuation Warning System: Evacuation notice will be given verbally. The site supervisor shall account for all employees on site.

Directions from Weldon Spring Site to St. Luke Hospital in Chesterfield, Missouri

1. Leave the site by turning left onto State Highway 94 and follow Highway 94 for approximately 5.4 miles.
2. Turn right to take the U.S. Highway 40 ramp and merge onto Highway 40.
3. Follow Highway 40 for approximately 10.3 miles to Exit 21.
4. Take Exit 21 towards Timberlake Manor Parkway.
5. Merge onto S Outer 40/S Outer 40 Road.
6. Turn left onto South Woods Mill Road and follow to hospital.